The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 52. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GIGANTIC CANAL BY ERIE ROUTE.

System of Waterways to Link Albany and Buffalo Is Proposed to New York Assembly.

COST TO BE $55,000,000.

Time from Great Lakes to Coast for Freights Will Be Cut Materially Under the New Plan.

OLD DITCHES TO BE USED.

Opposition Is Expected from the Railroads, Which Fear Big Loss of Trade if the Scheme Gains Approval.

TOWPATH WILL BE ABANDONED.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—An entire new canal system of gigantic proportion is contemplated by the Odell State administration, and is outlined in the special report, with plans, prepared by State Engineer Bond, at the Governor's request. A barge canal, capable of accommodating boats of ten feet draft, to be propelled by steam or electricity, is recommended for the entire route of the Erie, Champlain, and Oswego Canals, at a cost of $55,000,000.

The proposed system is of importance to the entire country, as it will cut the time for water transportation across the State, bringing the great lakes nearer to the seaboard. The time for a barge fleet to pass from Buffalo to Albany will be reduced to three days. Chicago, as the chief outlet of the crops of the Northwest, is interested especially in the plan, as it undoubtedly will furnish a cheaper method of sending grain to the Atlantic.

Modern Methods to Be Used.

The cost is $7,000,000 less than in the plan proposed by the commission appointed by Governor Roosevelt, and the new proposal is believed by experts who have assisted Engineer Bond to be both a practicable and profitable undertaking. The towpath is to be done away with, as the canals are to be enlarged that horse-power will have no place.

The plans, however, do not contemplate the introduction of any State system of propelling the large barges, but it is assumed that the boat owners, furnished with a great waterway, will be glad to supply their own propelling power, either in steam or electricity.

Railroads Will Fight Canal.

That the combined railroads will fight this proposition to make the canals a live factor in the carrying of freight is conceded. That Governor Odell will stand behind the plans of Engineer Bond is believed by all well-informed men here.

A great canal, equal to the demands of the corn, wheat, and coal carrying trade, not to say anything of meat products, lumber, ore, and other merchandise that come by way of the great lakes, would not only divert commerce from the Canadian seaboard cities but affect the freight carrying power of all the railroads running east.

Capacity 15,000,000 Tons a Year.

The new canals would carry 15,000,000 tons of freight in a season of seven months. For building an Erie barge canal, on the route favored by State Engineer Bond, the cost is set at $49,000,000; for deepening the Oswego Canal to nine feet, $859,026; for deepening the Champlain Canal to six feet, $5,472,000; total cost of canal improvement, $55,331,026.

These are the figures presented by the State engineer. They are figures that are surprising, because it has been intimated that the estimate of the Canal commission of $92,000,000 would be far exceeded when a careful survey was made. The figures for the Erie Canal are $9,008,000 less than those of the commission, while the figures for the Champlain Canal are three times the amount asked for by the commission.

Engineer Explains the System.

The State Engineer in his report says:

"The estimate of $49,000,000 is for a canal of size suitable for barges of ten feet draft, twenty-five feet width, and 150 feet length. The canal as planned and estimated for by this route is first-class in every respect, with locks of the most modern type, capable of passing two boats at once, with recent improvements and methods for filling and emptying the locks, with power generated to pull the boats into and out of the locks, operate the gates and valves, and furnish electric light.

"In the river and lake channels the minimum width is 200 feet. Both the bottom and sides of the canal are to be puddled thoroughly. Guard locks are provided wherever required and in the canal sections guard gates are provided at distances apart not exceeding ten miles, so that any section can be shut off for repairs."

Many Cities to Be Gainers.

The new canal route differs somewhat from the old route, and this, it is said, will be a great advantage to several cities. This new canal system contemplates the cessation of work under what was known as the $9,000,000 improvement, voted by the State several years ago. The engineers say that it would cost at least $20,000,000 more to complete this old improvement scheme, and this additional amount, it is recommended, would better be turned toward paying for the new $55,000,000 system.

The present State administration will go on record in favor of establishing this new canal system. Should the plans be adopted by the present Legislature it must go to the people at the next general election, and when indorsed by popular vote must be repassed by the Legislature before the bonds for the $60,000,000 can be floated.

For years the canal system of the State has been the subject of proposals, the belief being that the present system should be improved and perfected. Millions have been spent on the old ditches, and it is felt much of this will be lost unless the waterway is completed in some such manner as now is suggested.

It is believed that strong support will be given the Odell plan by members of the Assembly.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

DOMESTIC.

Board of Engineers made report on projected system of canals in New York between Albany and Buffalo, involving large expenditure and affecting transportation interests of East and West.

Evidence brought to light that City of Milwaukee has been defrauded of sum that may reach $100,000 by persons not yet named.

Miss Frances Caspari, former schoolteacher of Baltimore, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for fraud.

Frank Hamilton convicted of manslaughter at Minneapolis for killing Leonard Day.

Six-year-old girl at Stephenson, Mich., killed her baby sister.

Andrew Carnegie gave $50,000 to School board of Marion, Ind., for a library.

Arthur Hyer robbed bank cashier at Fisher, Ill., stole a freight train, and was arrested.

Several witnesses for State testified in Moser murder trial at Pekin, Ill.

Case against Mrs. Carrie Nation continued until April term of Topeka court.

LOCAL.

School board voted budget, adding $450,000 to item of teachers' salaries, and providing free text books for first four grades of pupils.

The Rev. Celia Parker Wooley told Chicago Woman's club playing euchre for prizes is as bad as gambling.

Patriotic exercises and general suspension of business tomorrow in honor of Washington's birthday.

Engineers told merit board how candidates for city jobs were advanced on examination list.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons will give Illinois College $50,000 if it can raise $150,000 by July next.

Citizens' association issued bulletin calling township system costly farce and urging its abolishment.

Governor Yates will attend entertainment of Second Regiment tomorrow night.

Imitators of Carrie Nation smashed windows in three Chicago saloons.

A. D. Goodrich killed by Illinois Central train at Twenty-second street.

Forty-sixth street station of Metropolitan "L" damaged by fire.

Penny-in-slot picture machines still running.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Lentz of Ohio, Democrat, who failed of reelection, created sensation in House by denouncing Senator Hanna and army in Philippines.

Rear Admiral Schley wrote to friends his willingness to accept post of Vice Admiral with rank under Sampson.

Methodists of Tonica, Ill., filed protest against $5,000,000 for St. Louis exposition unless show shall be closed on Sundays.

Senate Committee on Military Affairs indorsed Spooner resolution providing for civil rule in Philippines.

Captain Robley D. Evans of navy presented with jeweled sword by Chamber of Commerce of Des Moines, Ia.

Engagement of Miss Anne Depew Paulding, niece of Senator Depew, to Lieutenant J. R. Edie of the navy is broken.

Large jardiniere holding tall palm tipped over in discussion over anonymous letter at D. A. R. congress.

Senator Butler's amendment reducing pay of railroads for postal service defeated.

Nomination of W. R. Shafter for Major General sent to Senate by President.

Opposition cropped out in Congress to P. C. Knox of Pittsburg as Attorney General.

Herbert Burnham, Chicago, appointed naval cadet by the President.

Senator Platt thinks Cuban question will necessitate extra session of Congress.

FOREIGN.

Russian Minister of Finance says new duties against American products are those provided by treaty, but higher than the ones heretofore granted. Denies that Russia pays an export bounty on sugar.

Dowager Empress yielded to demand of powers and Waldersee's proposed expedition will be abandoned.

Don Carlos, Spanish pretender, said to have abdicated in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

J. G. A. Leishman, United States Minister to Switzerland, transferred to Turkey.

Five Lieutenant Mayors of Havana resigned after dispute with their chief.

Pope Leo on pontifical throne twenty-four years.

Natives of Uganda pay taxes to Britain in shape of wild animals.

Convention to frame new constitution for Venezuela met at Caracas.

Acting President of Transvaal sees no hope for Boer cause.

LEGISLATIVE.

Illinois House adopted resolution favoring direct vote of people for United States Senators.

Legislative committee to investigate Dowie's Zion City Bank given more power.

Bill classifying saloons as public nuisances passed by Kansas Legislature.

POLITICAL.

Row over proposed Senatorial districts blocked work of reapportionment at Springfield.

Friends of J. M. Harlan planning lively Mayoralty campaign.

NEW YORK.

Retention of Philippines urged by Dr. G. E. Becker at meeting of American Geographical society.

Police board announced charges against Captain Herlihy dismissed.

Dr. F. A. Cook, antarctic explorer, returned from Belgium.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

John Dickinson asked Illinois Supreme Court for mandamus reinstating him as member of Chicago Board of Trade.

General Passenger Agents of transcontinental roads agreed on rates for transportation of troops.

John P. Squire Packing company incorporated in New Jersey with capital of $7,500,000.

C. E. Perkins resigned Presidency of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, and was succeeded by George B. Harris.

Annual meeting of American Newspaper Publishers' association began in New York.

Real estate men say there will be a moderate advance in rents of Chicago residences.

John W. Gates reelected chairman of Steel and Wire directors. Big combine may fail.

Articles of incorporation of Chicago and Desplaines Valley Electric railroad filed.

Russia will expend $15,000,000 in shortening route of Transsiberian railroad.

Expected that grievances of city coal haulers will be settled today.

Improved demand for local wheat. Corn worked higher.

Rooms occupied by Building Trades council are for rent.

Gigantic sugar trust projected in France.

Local stock list steady.

SPORTING.

Bets declared off and wholesale suspensions made as result of steeplechase at New Orleans.

Michigan 42, Chicago 30, in interuniversity indoor athletic meet.

LENTZ AROUSES COLLEAGUES' IRE

Ohio Congressman's Attacks on Senator Hanna and the Army Denounced as Traitorous.

GRAVE CHARGES DENIED.

Grosvenor, Cannon, and Mahon Join in Scoring Democrat for Accusations Made in the House.

DECLARE HIM A FALSIFIER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Lentz, the Ohio Democrat, who was defeated for reelection, was the chief actor in several sensational scenes in the House today. Beginning with a denunciation of Senator Hanna, charging corruption in his election, he finished with an attack upon the national administration, accusing the army in the Philippines of cruel and barbarous practices. He said the soldiers were justified in deserting, and vehemently declared the troops were compelled to commit murder.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Cannon of Illinois, and Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania took issue with the Democrat, the exchanges at times developing into bitter personalities. Grosvenor declared one statement a malicious falsehood, and Mahon denounced Lentz as a copperhead and demagogue, congratulating the people of Ohio on their judgment in refusing to return him to Congress.

Charges Corruption by Hanna.

The House had passed the sundry civil appropriation bill and was discussing the general deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation measures, when Mr. Lentz, speaking to a pro forma amendment, had read a paragraph from a Columbus, O., newspaper reporting the death of Charles Lyland, Territorial Judge of New Mexico, who was at one time a member of the Ohio Legislature, and who, the newspaper said, voted for Mr. Hanna for United States Senator. With this paragraph as a text, Mr. Lentz attacked corruption in high and low places, charging that a judicial place had been given Mr. Lyland in return for his vote for United States Senator.

Mr. Steele [Ind.] made the point of order that Mr. Lentz was not speaking to the subject under consideration, but was "jumping on a dead man."

"I am not jumping on a dead man," replied Mr. Lentz, "but on a man who is so alive that he will ride down Pennsylvania avenue with the President one week from Monday."

Cannon Terms Lentz a Ghoul.

"I do not know Mr. Lyland," interposed Mr. Cannon [Ill.], emphatically, "but I do know the gentleman from Ohio. Brave men fight the living; ghouls ravish the tombs of the dead. That is all I have to say."

Later on Mr. Grosvenor attempted to secure an opportunity to reply to Mr. Lentz, but the latter objected unless twenty minutes were allowed on a side.

Angered by Mr. Lentz's refusal to allow him to be heard, Mr. Grosvenor declared that Mr. Lentz had been guilty of a malicious falsehood. "And he knows it," added Mr. Grosvenor.

When another attempt was made to take up the argument Mr. Cannon suggested that if the Ohioans desired to wash their "dirty linen" they should hire a hall.

A sensational episode occurred when the paragraph providing that not over $50 should be paid for the apprehension of a deserter from the army was reacheed. This paragraph was seized upon by Mr. Lentz for a base from which to attack what he said was going on in the Philippines and which "so disgusted our soldiers there that they deserted." He declared that reports were coming back from the Philippines to the effect that the soldiers were killing prisoners and said that he knew of a letter received by the father of a soldier in the Philippines telling how a native had been buried alive by his captors and then beheaded.

If that was the sort of civilization that was being carried into the Philippines, Mr. Lentz declared, it would take $5,000 to prevent soldiers from deserting. Again and again he shouted that they were justified in deserting.

Might Mean Court-Martial.

Mr. Cannon in impressive tones declared that a member who would rise in his place in the American Congress and advise men who had enlisted under the American flag to desert might be safe here, but if he should say the same things in the Philippines he would be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot.

But Mr. Lentz returned to the assault. He read a newspaper account of a letter alleged to have been received by the father of a soldier saying that the soldiers were ordered to shoot every man and beast they found.

Mr. Cannon said the member was lashing himself into a passion while the men he slandered were busy in the performance of their duty.

"When the life of the nation was at stake," said he, "men all over the North stood behind the firing line and encouraged desertion. I leave the gentleman to the contempt of an indignant people," concluded Mr. Cannon, as he took his seat.

"Was the gentleman on the firing line?" cried Mr. Lentz.

"It matters not where I was," retorted Mr. Cannon, jumping to his feet. "I was not disloyal then, and, what is more important, I am not disloyal now."

"I have heard such speeches as the gentleman delivered before," Mr. Mahon said. "They are but a revamp of the copperhead speeches from 1861 to 1865. I am not surprised that the good people of Ohio left you at home—not because you charged that the administration paid $100,000 to defeat you; you are not worth it—but because of your everlasting demagogery."

"L" STATION CATCHES FIRE.

Forty-sixth Street Station of the Metropolitan "L" Burning Early This Morning.

The Forty-sixth street station of the Metropolitan "L," Garfield Park branch, caught fire at 2:15 this morning and all the woodwork was soon burning.

The storage yards of the road are adjacent to this station, and before the fire had progressed far in the station the cars began to take fire. A switchman was badly burned while trying to save the cars.

DEPEW'S WARD NOT TO WED

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS PAULDING AND LIEUT. EDIE CANCELED.

Senator, Who First Made Public the Betrothal, Now Announces That It Is Broken — Young Officer in the Navy Was to Have Been Married Early Next Month—Uncle of Bride-to-Be Had Given Her a House—Cause Not Known.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Anne Depew Paulding, niece of Senator Depew, and Lieutenant John R. Edie of the United States Navy, which was set for April 17, has been suddenly and without explanation declared off.

Senator Depew made the announcement which has surprised all of Washington society, as the Senator had sanctioned the wedding of his niece to the son of the late John R. Edie, U. S. A., by presenting the bride that was to be with a residence on N street.

The coming wedding was looked forward to as one of the social events of Washington, and there is much speculation as to how the break came about.

Real Cause Not Known.

There are several surmises as to the provoking cause of the announcement, but accounts as to when the actual rupture came about differ. From one source it is declared that the young people had a quarrel that originated at the Mardi Gras ball given by Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Hill last evening, at which ball Miss Paulding, Lieutenant Edie, and Senator Depew were guests. From another source it is declared that they were out to dinner on Sunday evening, but have not been seen anywhere since. Miss Paulding had accepted an invitation to Mrs. Hill's fancy dress ball for last night and the hostess did not know that she did not intend to accept.

Cards had already been printed, but these invitations to the wedding had not been issued. It was to have been the great event of Easter week and would have been attended by all the pomp of a church ceremony. Another rumor is that Senator Depew sent for Lieutenant Edie on Monday afternoon and had a conference with him. They were together somewhat over an hour and the present move was decided upon at that time. Lieutenant Edie is not a man of means. He has only his officer's pay and also is the support of a widowed mother.

Senator Depew Gives Home.

It was thought last year when it was known that the young people were fond of each other, his lack of means would stand in the way of a match, but Senator Depew came to the aid of the young people. He recently purchased a house for them on N street near the British Embassy, and this house was nearly ready for occupancy.

This house the Senator had deeded to his niece. Miss Paulding had purchased, not only her trousseau, but furniture and decorations for the new house. Lieutenant Edie, who was born and bred here in Washington, was somewhat younger than his intended bride, and his mother was always understood to be opposed to the match. Beyond these facts there is little to announce.

Senator Depew was seen tonight and accepted responsibility for announcing the breaking of the engagement. He would give no reasons and make no explanation.

"You know," he said, "that when one says an engagement is broken that is all there is to it."

The Edie house was completely dark and the Lieutenant did not appear at the Army and Navy club. That the rupture was sudden was shown by the fact that when Lieutenant Edie and Miss Paulding dined on Sunday with Miss Merriam, who was to be one of the bridemaids, there was no intimation of difficulty. On the contrary, the wedding was spoken of as all but an accomplished fact.

The engagement of the Lieutenant to Miss Paulding was formally announced at a dinner party given by Senator Depew on Dec. 15 in honor of Governor and Mrs. Odell.

Lieutenant Edie is now on shore duty, with a desk in the Navy department.

All Arrangements Canceled.

Miss Paulding refused herself to all callers this evening, but has notified her intended maid of honor that her attendance on April 17 will not be required.

Lieutenant Edie, through his brother-in-law and intended best man, has sent similar messages to the six men who were to serve as ushers, and Senator Depew has communicated the same intelligence to the Rev. Mr. MacKay-Smith, who had been invited to officiate.

The wedding gown, which was ordered from Paris six weeks ago, is now en route for New York.

Lieutenant Edie is the son of the late Captain John R. Edie, U. S. A., and was graduated from the naval academy in the class of 1890. He has spent five years of his naval career at sea, but when on shore duty has always made his home with his mother in this city. He was on temporary duty at Newport last summer, where his engagement to Miss Paulding was admitted, although not formally announced.

WOMAN DRINKS ACID AND DIES WITHOUT EXPLAINING.

Mrs. Emma C. Carter, the Daughter of Mrs. Laparle, 704 Warren Avenue, Driven by Illness to Death.

Mrs. Emma C. Carter, daughter of Mrs. Emma Laparle, 704 Warren avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. It was believed at first that she might have taken the acid by mistake, as the only circumstance that pointed directly to suicide was the fact that she had carefully removed the paper label from the bottle. She left no letter.

Mrs. Carter purchased a bottle of carbolic acid early in the day at Charles Thayer's drug store, 1249 West Madison street. She went to her room shortly after luncheon and remained there, but as she had been in the habit of taking an afternoon nap nothing was thought of it. When Maggie Enright, who lives in the same house, passed the door she heard greaning, and, entering, found Mrs. Carter lying on the bed in a stupor with the half empty bottle beside her. Miss Enright at once notified Mrs. Carter's mother, and a physician was summoned. The woman died two hours later without regaining consciousness.

The woman had been married to John Carter. They separated seven years ago and he went to New York. The police attribute her suicide to despondency, but Mrs. Laparle thinks temporary insanity, due to long illness and insomnia, was the cause.

Dr. Mefford, who was called to attend Mrs. Carter, said she had suffered a long time from insomnia, and that, as far as he knew, she had never developed suicidal mania. The Laparle family is one of the oldest on the West Side. Mr. Laparle was for many years in the wholesale liquor business in East Kinzie street.

ADMITS "BOOSTS" IN MERIT BOARD.

One of the Examiners Tells Commissioners He Advanced Credits of Favorite Candidates.

HOW LAW IS JUGGLED.

Engineer Declares the Numbers of the Competitors Wanted Were Furnished for the Purpose.

THOMAS DOWNS IS ACCUSED.

How to secure high credits in a civil service examination, and thereby attain a city position, was explained before the Civil Service commission yesterday. The commissioners sat as judges in the hearing of charges against engineers alleged to have influenced the marking of papers in an examination to secure high marks for favorites. The evidence was presented to prove the possibilities of juggling with the civil service law.

The men who marked the papers in the examination admitted that they had "boosted" candidates whose numbers had been given them before they began to go over the answers.

List of the Accused.

As a defense the engineers charged with the use of influence alleged that the charges were the result of a conspiracy to blackmail them and ruin their reputations. The accused are:

Frank Davis, mechanical engineer.

Thomas Downs, supervising mechanical engineer, now on a year's leave of absence.

Thomas Kavanaugh, chief engineer at the Twenty-second street pumping station.

P. E. McDonnell, chief engineer at the Fullerton avenue pumping station.

Only two, Engineers Downs and McDonnell, were tried yesterday, although the others have asked for a hearing. The engineers composing the marking board for the examination in question, the oilers' test held on Jan. 25, were:

Nicholas Liese, assistant engineer at the Harrison street pumping station.

Hugh Martin, assistant engineer at the Fourteenth street pumping station.

Phil Steele, assistant engineer at the Twenty-second street pumping station.

Engineers Liese and Steele admitted that candidates were given advanced credits because their numbers were known to the markers. Each admitted that he had been given the numbers of some of the candidates, but neither had been given any by Engineers Downs or McDonnell. Engineer Martin did not admit the "boosting" of favored candidates, but said Engineer Downs had given him the numbers of two men.

Trouble Was Certain.

"We did not like the thing," said Engineer Steele, in his testimony, "but Mr. Martin, who had most of the numbers, said that if we did not fix the papers we would have them down on us, and if we did fix them we would get into trouble. There was trouble for us any way. So we fixed them. When we came to a number which any one of us had we just boosted that man ten or fifteen points more than he deserved and put him near the top of the list. In the afternoon of the day we were marking the papers Mr. Martin was given some more numbers, and we 'boosted' some more men."

The accusing engineers said that the more they thought over what they had done the less they liked it, and finally Liese and Steele laid the matter before Attorney Western Starr of the Civic federation, upon whose complaint the further marking of the papers was stopped to await the now pending investigation. Liese said that Engineer Martin had been given the number of P. E. McDonnell's son, who was one of the candidates.

Martin admitted receiving two numbers from Engineer Downs, but did not remember any fraudulent marks having been given.

Downs Charges Conspiracy.

Thomas Downs, who is accused of giving the markers the facts, declares by his attorney, John J. Coburn, that an effort is being made to ruin him, and charges Attorney Western Starr with conspiracy against him.

Steele and Liese testified that Secretary Corcoran assured them when they were in the office of the commission that they would be all right if they "didn't know anything." Secretary Corcoran explains that the markers entirely misunderstood what he said.

City Engineer Ericson ascribes much of the feeling between the men to jealousy. If Kavanaugh was ousted, Liese, it is said, would be the successor to his position of chief engineer of a pumping station. Downs admits that Hugh Martin, one of the markers, who told the commissioners that he had received two numbers from Mr. Downs, was made a marker on his (Downs') suggestion.

DOG OWNERS FEAR POISONING.

Animals in South Chicago Suddenly Die and Suspicion Is Aroused in the Community.

Fear of a wholesale poisoning of dogs is causing excitement among the owners of valuable animals in South Chicago.

Two complaints have so far been made to the South Chicago police. E. C. Summerfield, living at Ninety-second street and Houston avenue, reported the loss of an Irish setter yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Anna Smith of 9138 Ontario avenue the loss of a Newfoundland. Both dogs had been seen eating meat in the front yards of their respective houses and each died shortly after in convulsions and showing unmistakable signs of poison.

Other dogs have died in that neighborhood recently under suspicious circumstances, though these two cases are the only ones that have been reported to the police.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS FEED TRAMPS

Edibles Left from Banquet at Evanston Taken to the Lodgers at the Police Station.

The Evanston lodge, Knights of Pythias, had a banquet on Tuesday night. The edibles that were left were taken by the members to the police station, where five tramps were aroused and given a feast. The lodgers lost no time in formalities and a half hour later the last of the good things had disappeared.

EUCHRE PRIZE BAD AS BET

MRS. WOOLLEY TELLS WOMAN'S CLUB CUSTOM MAKES HER SAD.

Discussion of Amusements Brings Out as Many Opinions as There Are Speakers on the Topic—One Member Says She Never Has Danced, Played Cards, or Attended a Theater—Miss Katherine Girling Defends Chicago Art Appreciation Against Grau.

"What is the difference between playing euchre for a silver cream pitcher and betting $5 on a card game?" asked the Rev. Celia Parker Woolley of the Chicago Woman's club yesterday.

The club did not attempt an answer.

The question propounded was part of the discussion of "Amusements." Euchre as an amusement received another hard blow from Mrs. Philip Harvey of Elgin. The game, she declared, "requires a minimum of intellect. Perhaps that is why it is so popular."

After that, euchre was laid away in a corner and other amusements taken up. The discussion soon developed as many opinions as there were speakers. The one point touched on more than others was that the matter of amusements was largely a matter of individual taste limited by moral bounds.

Miss Katherine Girling read the paper of the afternoon. She is a teacher in the Hyde Park High School. She reviewed the entire question of amusement, speaking in favor of the endowed theater. She paid her respects to Maurice Grau, saying that he need not hit Chicago so heavily for lack of appreciation of true art. She advised him to consider both Germany and France, where the attempt to introduce Italian opera was unsuccessful. Miss Girling touched also on the subject of football. She did not think that the amount of good to be obtained from the game could compensate for the extravagance of it. Then followed the general discussion. First of all came Mrs. Woolley with her attack on euchre.

"I am sad and discouraged," said Mrs. Woolley, "when I contemplate the custom of giving euchre parties where prizes are drawn. What is the difference between playing for a silver cream pitcher and betting $5 on a game? I like to play cards sometimes, but these euchre parties have crowded out the old legitimate game."

Then came Mrs. Harvey to support Mrs. Woolley's attack on euchre. She said it was absorbing the social life of her town. "The game is played," she said, "in a spirit that would be called fierce if observed elsewhere. The game of euchre requires the minimum of intellect and that may be another reason why it is so popular. The prizes given at euchre parties are usually hideous and unwanted. These would seem sufficient objections to the game."

"I have never danced, never played cards, and never attended the theater," said Miss Mary E. McDowell when called upon to express her views. "I have always enjoyed life, too. I fall in a way to understand these discussions of amusements. I believe in giving people the forms of amusements they want as far as possible and then doing our best to see that they are not harmful."

Mrs. S. C. Eastman thinks one of the best forms of amusement is taking care of a baby. "I know several spinsters," said Mrs. Eastman, "who are endeavoring to find some amusement. I would advise them to adopt homeless babies. Taking care of a baby is a source of continual amusement."

GIRL SAVES HER SISTER FROM DROWNING IN LAKE.

Attempt to Dislodge Icicle from Pier Almost Costs the Life of Celia Rogers, 3738 Elmwood Place.

Gertrude Rogers, aged 17 years, saved her younger sister, Celia, from drowning in the lake yesterday. The girls live at 3738 Elmwood place. They had crossed the ice to the breakwater at Forty-ninth street and were walking along the pier when the younger girl, while trying to dislodge an icicle, lost her balance and fell from the pier to the water between floating cakes of ice. The older girl jumped to one of the ice cakes and succeeded in drawing her drowning sister on it. Their cries for help were heard by Policeman Leonard, who went to the rescue.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair and continued cold Thursday, possibly unsettled, with snow flurries Friday.

Sun rises at 6:48; sets at 5:39.

Moon sets at 9:14 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Gigantic Canal by Erie Route.
Congressman Lentz in a Rage.
Depew's Niece Breaks Her Troth.
Juggling of Civil Service Law.
Women Discuss Amusements.
School Budget Passed.

2 General News of New York.
Deadlock Over Senate Lines.
Plans for Harlan Campaign.

3 Improper Pictures Still on View.
Tell of Moser's Confessions.
Robs Bank; Steals Train.
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Dowie Must Give Facts.
Nation Imitators in Chicago.

4 Chinese Yield to Terms.
Tells of Russian Tariff.
Held as Filipino Agent.
Sees No Hope for Boers.
Poison in Indelible Pencils.

5 Schley Willing to Rank Second.
D. A. R. Congress Has Trying Session
Gates Restored to Old Office.

7 Women Tell How to Induce Sleep.

9 Seek to Abolish Town Official.
Tax Books Show Wholesale Cuts.
Turf Fraud at New Orleans.
Michigan Wins Dual Meet.

12 Harris Is Burlington President.
Russia Plans a New Railway.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Fontenoy.
7 Society.
7 Short Story.

Pages.
8 Commercial.
9 Courts.
12 Railroads.
12 Insurance.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Staatendam	
BOSTON		Sarmatian.
CHERBOURG		K. W. d. Grosse.
HONGKONG	Gaelic	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
LIZARD	Westerland	
NEW YORK	Oceanic	Sardinian.
NEW YORK	Vaderland	Trier.
NEW YORK	Georgic	St. Louis.
NEW YORK	Lahn	Majestic.
NEW YORK	Werra	Noordland.
QUEENSTOWN	Ultonia	Ivernia.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. W. der Grosse.
SAN FRANCISCO		Wredenfels.

GIVE TEACHERS $450,000 INCREASE

Trustees Adopt Budget with Half the Advance in Wages Due Under the 1898 Schedule.

SCORED BY MISS GOGGIN.

Total Appropriation $10,429,265, of Which Nearly $3,000,000 Is for Buildings and Sites.

FREE BOOKS FOUR YEARS.

None of the Special Departments Cut Down from Last Year's Allowance Except Household Arts.

FREE REIN TO SUPT. COOLEY.

SCHOOL BUDGET FOR 1901 ADOPTED.

Total appropriation	$10,429,265
Total increase in teachers' pay	450,000
Increase expected by teachers	900,000
Free books to four grades cost	91,000
For new buildings and sites	2,966,257

The Board of Education voted its appropriations for 1901 last night, aggregating $10,429,265. Included is an item raising the teachers' salaries by a total sum of $450,000, or half the increase due under the 1898 schedule. The board also provides for free text books in the first four grades of all the schools. These were the important provisions of the appropriation. None of the special departments was cut down from last year's appropriation except that of household arts. Few of the departments received an increase. Trustees Mark and Keating explained that they had cut down the department estimates over $1,000,000 and had "scraped together" every cent that could be spared anywhere for the teachers.

Miss Goggin and other members of the Teachers' federation, who were present, accepted the increase with little grace.

"It is not half the amount the board owes us," said Miss Goggin. "The 1898 schedule should have been paid and we should get the salaries for the two weeks taken off the school year."

Rules for Teachers' Salaries.

The rules for the increase of salaries are as follows:

The discontinuance of the 5 per cent reduction made in salaries of principals last year, and the usual yearly increase of $100 to principals who have not yet reached the maximum; all to date from Jan. 1, 1901.

The payment for the year 1901 of all head assistants at the rate of salary they are entitled to for years of service under the schedule in force prior to Jan. 1, 1898; to date from the month of service.

Assistants to principals—salary to remain as paid in 1900—$1,100.

The payment to extra teachers of $975 a year; to date from Jan. 1, 1901.

To place the teachers who were employed during 1899 who had not yet reached the maximum salary in force prior to Jan. 1, 1898, on the month and year of service to which they are entitled by term of service.

To pay all grade teachers who are entitled to an advance of salary by the schedule which was to go into effect on Jan. 1, 1898, who are entering the tenth year of service, or who have served ten or more years, an advance in salary over the old schedule prior to Jan. 1, 1898—$75; those who are entering the ninth year, $50; and those who are entering the eighth year, $25; to date from the month in which they begin such year of service, respectively tenth, ninth, and eighth.

Eighth grade teachers shall receive an advance of $75 a year—that is, be paid $625 per annum; to date from Jan. 1, 1901.

Teachers in charge of branches having four or more rooms, one half mile or more from the main building, shall be paid at the rate of $1,000 a year, dating from Jan. 1, 1901.

This appropriation provides for the employment of not exceeding 250 cadets at any one time, and no school having an attendance of less than 700 shall be entitled to a paid cadet. Schools having an attendance of 700 and less than 1,100 shall be entitled to one cadet each. Schools having an attendance of 1,100 or more shall be entitled to two paid cadets.

Free Books an Important Change.

The provision of free text books in the public schools is regarded as one of the most important innovations in the public school system in years. It did not pass without opposition, but a speech by Superintendent Cooley turned the tide in favor of free text books. He explained that the $91,000 appropriated would provide all the books needed at present in the first four grades.

"Fifty per cent of the children of Chicago leave the schools at the end of the fourth year," he said, "and these grades are more important than the high schools. Some of the children are going without text books. I consider the appropriation the most important point in the report of the Finance committee."

Several of the trustees who had been undecided, immediately assented to the opinion of the superintendent. The policy of the board is becoming clearly outlined on the principle of giving free rein to Superintendent Cooley in all questions concerning educational policy.

Trustee Dawes made a brief sally against the appropriation for German. Christian Meier and John F. Keating came to the rescue, and saved the appropriation of $180,000, as recommended by the Finance committee. The appropriation last year amounted to $150,000, but it was explained the $30,000 is needed to take care of the natural increase on account of new buildings and added attendance.

Committee Explains Reasons.

The Finance committee in making its recommendation explained many of the reasons for the appropriations. The recommendation of the School Management committee that $10,000 be appropriated for vacation schools was denied with regret. The failure of this appropriation will disappoint the women's clubs, who hoped to be relieved from the burden of supporting the schools. The appropriation for high schools provides for a special fund of $5,000 for laboratory equipment in the new Walter High School. The appropriation for the English High and Manual Training School allows $10,000 for the equipment of the old Lyman Trumbull School as an addition. The Normal School appropriation provided for the salaries of heads of departments already created by the board.

The appropriation for household arts reduced the department from ten months to eight.

Money for Buildings.

The appropriation was divided under two general heads for building purposes and for educational purposes. After deducting liabilities on contracts on the various school buildings there was left $2,966,367 for buildings, which was apportioned as follows:

New buildings and school sites	$2,600,000
Parental school and dormitories	200,000
Permanent improvements	100,000
Contingent fund	66,367
Total	$2,966,367

Educational Fund.

The educational fund was divided among the departments as follows:

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.	
General repairs, heating, and furniture	$235,939
Rentals of buildings, sites, and offices	85,000
Salaries of engineers, janitors, and officials	540,000
Fuel	350,000
School supplies, printing, and advertising	124,000
Total	$1,534,939
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.	
Salaries of Superintendents and teachers	$4,450,000
Evening schools	54,000
School libraries	22,500
Text books	100,000
Kindergartens	110,000
Deaf mute schools	19,000
High schools	595,000
English High and Manual Training	75,000
Music	31,000
Drawing	30,500
Physical culture	12,500
German	180,000
Normal School	75,000
Manual Training at House of Correction	24,000
Mental and Manual Training of the Blind	6,000
Manual training in grammar schools	55,000
Household arts	14,000
Compulsory education	18,500
Medical inspection	9,000
Transportation for crippled children	2,100
Scientific pedagogy and child study	4,500
Parental school	17,500
Judiciary	1,000
Interest account	20,000
Contingent fund	2,859
Total	$7,462,898

Board Employes' Salaries Raised.

The salaries of the following employés in the offices of the board were raised:

Name.	Occupation.	Salary.	Increase.
James S. Osgood	Inspector of Bldgs.	$1,700	$100
Thomas J. Waters	Chief Engineer	4,500	500
George G. Custer	Auditor	2,600	300
Fred Vogt	Assistant Auditor	1,900	100
Lillian Keiting	clerk	1,300	100
Samuel M. Frankland	clerk	1,300	100
John R. Byrnes	clerk	1,100	100
John J. Cummings	clerk	1,000	100
William G. R. Bell	clerk	900	100
Thomas P. Doyle	office boy	300	92
Charles N. Breeden	asst secretary	2,200	200
Emily M. C. Stevens	clerk	1,600	100
Charles E. Gilbert	clerk	1,300	100
Lenora A. Flynn	clerk	1,300	100
Matthew J. Beattigan	clerk	800	80
Charles H. Clarke	clerk	900	200
Mary J. Burns	secretary to President	900	120
John E. McKeough	office boy	300	92
Benjamin Wolff	clerk and stenog	800	80
Paul Schoof	Supt. C. E. dept	1,800	200
William Geer	engineer	1,800	200
Frank J. Martin	engineer	1,800	200
Michael J. Butler	engineer	1,700	200
Normal L. Patterson	draftsman	1,820	200
William A. Youngquist	stenographer	900	100
Charlotte H. Bracksett	specific. writr	1,000	100

Philbin Estate Time Extended.

The business of the board, aside from the passage of the budget, was of considerable interest. After a long debate the recommendation of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds granting the Philbin estate an extension of time for the erection of a new building was adopted. Plans for the consolidation of the property at the southwest corner of State and Madison streets were discussed and the project of a large building with a frontage of 144 feet on State street is considered good.

The contract for desks was awarded to the A. H. Andrews company, after objection on the part of Trustee Walleck that the proceedings of the Buildings and Grounds committee in the matter had been peculiar. He said they neither rejected the bids nor accepted the lowest one, but juggled with them and paid the Andrews company more for desks than was necessary.

MRS. NATION ADDRESSES JUDGE AS "YOUR DISHONOR."

Case of Joint Smasher Continued in Topeka Court Until April Term After Some Lively Proceedings.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 20.—Judge Hazen of the District Court today continued the case of Mrs. Carrie Nation, charged with smashing Murphy's joint, until the April term of court. The cases against Eva Hardin, Mrs. Rose Crist, Miss Madeline Southard, Mrs. C. C. Chadwick, and C. R. McDowell were also continued.

Mrs. Nation arose several times to address the court, each time calling the Judge "your Dishonor." When asked if she were ready for trial Mrs. Nation, who acts as her own attorney, said:

"Your Dishonor, I am incapable of trying my case this afternoon, as I have been poisoned by cigaret smoke in the county jail. I want to see how the other cases are tried, anyway."

Judge Hazen looked at Mrs. Nation in a helpless sort of way and then recognized Captain J. G. Waters, one of the attorneys for the defense, who asked that the cases go over for the term.

After some further discussion on continuances Mrs. Nation said:

"Your Dishonor, please, I think it would be better to defer the decision as long as possible."

"No, I think it will be better to settle it at once and let the people know what the law is," said Judge Hazen.

"We know the law," said Mrs. Nation.

"It seems that some do not," replied Judge Hazen.

"Some Judges do not know the law," retorted Mrs. Nation.

Miss Madeline Southard and Mrs. Crist, who have been with Mrs. Nation in the county jail, gave bond for $500 each and were released. Mrs. Nation is yet in the county jail. She refused an offer of bond from her brother, J. V. Moore of Kansas City.

The House today passed Senator Hurrell's bill relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and it was sent to Governor Stanley for his signature. The bill classes as a public nuisance all places where liquor is sold illegally.

Winfield, Kas., Feb. 20.—Noon today was the time set by the crusaders for the jointists to close their places on pain of having them demolished. The temperance people, however, accepted a report of Mayor Albright and a committee of business men who went through the buildings vacated by the jointists that all had quit business. By this act it is believed that serious trouble has been avoided, at least for the time being.

Two jointists who engaged in Saturday's tussle were arrested and held on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Burn Shop in West Virginia.

Sistersville, W. Va., Feb. 20.—At Stringtown, a small oil village in the interior of Tyler County, last night a fire was started in a drug store and several buildings consumed. John Clendenning was burned to death. A sort of Carrie Nation crusade in the oil village against the dives and speakeasies was started and a warning had been given that unless the proprietor of the drug store, in which Clendenning slept, stopped selling liquor the place would be either burned or blown up.

STOPS RUNAWAY BY BOLD FEAT.

Policeman Jerome Foreign Chases It in Sleigh and Jumps into Flying Rig at Farren School.

It was through agility acquired in former training as a wrestler that Policeman Jerome J. Foreign of the Fiftieth Street Station was able to stop a runaway horse at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and prevented the animal from knocking down several school children. The animal was brought to a stop in front of the Farren School at Fifty-first street and Wabash avenue. Foreign was at Forty-seventh street when he saw a horse attached to a light wagon running towards him. Standing near was a sleigh belonging to a milk dealer. Springing into this Foreign started after the runaway, jumped into the express wagon from the sleigh, and stopped the horse.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

POLICE FIND NO "RED LIGHT" VICE

Charges Against Capt. Herlihy by Bishop Potter Declared Not Proven.

YORK IS VOTED DOWN.

Chief Devery at Same Time Is Given Liberal Coat of Whitewash.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Feb. 20.

Announcement was made by the Police board this afternoon that the charges against Captain Herlihy had been dismissed. The announcement created no surprise in police circles, as it was expected by those who had watched the trial carefully and noted the attitude of the commissioners. Captain Herlihy was charged with neglecting to eradicate vice from the "Red Light" district, where he was commander.

Capt. Herlihy Whitewashed by Police Board.

The chief witness against him was the Rev. Dr. Paddock, an Episcopal clergyman, who is at the head of a mission in the district and who alleged that he was insulted and threatened when he called the Captain's attention to the open way in which vice was flaunted in the district.

Ex-Judge Olcott, who conducted the prosecution of Herlihy, is ill at his home. He expected a verdict of guilty. President York was for dismissing the Captain, but he was voted down. He offered the resolution and backed it with his affidavit, but he himself was defeated by the nays of Messrs. Sexton, Abell, and Hess.

When the trial began Mr. Olcott outlined the charges. It was alleged that when Mr. Paddock complained to Herlihy that many improper houses existed in the Eldridge street precinct Herlihy ran toward Mr. Paddock, shook his first in his face, and shouted: "You are a disgrace to the cloth; you lie, and you know you lie."

It was this alleged statement on Herlihy's part that caused Mr. Paddock to take his case before the Episcopal convention, held on Sept. 26, and at which Bishop Potter presided.

Of the 116 witnesses called on both sides fifty-eight swore positively that the evils alleged did exist in the Eldridge street precinct while Herlihy was in command. The other fifty-eight swore they did not.

Herlihy flatly denied guilt.

The board also whitewashed Chief Devery by dismissing some old charges against him. The charges against Devery were the ones upon which the Chief was dropped from the department in 1898, among which was that of accepting a bribe of $100.

The Police board decided that, although its own term is protracted for ten days unless the Mayor within that time appoints a new Police Commissioner, Chief Devery is out as soon as Governor Odell signs the police bill which is now before him. The board thought that the Governor might sign the bill tonight, and so it authorized Deputy Chief Cortright to act as Chief from the moment he should hear that the bill had been signed.

The Legislature at Albany today repassed over Mayor Van Wyck's veto Senator Stranahan's New York City single-headed police committee bill. The bill was vetoed by the Governor after 6 o'clock tonight, and he decided not to act upon it until tomorrow.

Articles of incorporation of John P. Squire & Co., with capital of $1,500,000, were filed in Trenton today. Of the stock $1,500,000 is preferred, with 6 per cent cumulative dividend. The company is organized to acquire the business of John P. Squire & Co. of Boston and about twenty other corporations located in the East and doing a business of meat and pork packing and handling provisions. The company is also empowered to own ranches, raise cattle, swine, and to do a butchering and refrigeration business.

Consolidated Squire Company Is Incorporated.

It is provided that the preferred stock may be retired on thirty days' notice by purchase at $105 a share out of the profits of the company.

The companies consolidated are J. P. Squire & Co., Fred F. Squire & Co., Squire & Co., John P. Squire & Sons, Squire Bros., F. O. Squire & Co., Frank D. Squire, Fred S. Squire, Lawrence Provision company, Kennebec Provision company, Eastern Provision company, Rutland Provision company, Fitchburg Provision company, New Hampshire Provision company, Lake Champlain Provision and Cold Storage company, Hiland, Lockwood & Co., and Miller's River Market.

The American Sugar Refining company announced today that guarantees will be withdrawn at the end of the thirty days' contract limit on any or all portions of contracts not regularly taken out.

It is said that Miss Gertrude Hill, the third daughter of James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern railroad company, was until a few days ago in grave danger of death as a result of an operation for appendicitis. It is said that she is now out of danger. Miss Hill has been a student at a fashionable school here and the operation was performed on Feb. 11 in the hospital of the school.

Daughter of J. J. Hill Passes Grave Crisis.

The body of Herbert S. Taylor, assistant treasurer of the Maurice Grau Opera company, was taken to Chicago today for burial. Mrs. Taylor's father, Mr. Lynas of Chicago, arrived here this morning, and later in the day the party started West.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, antarctic explorer, returned today on the steamship Oceanic, having been on a visit to Belgium. In Brussels he attended a meeting of the scientists interested in the recent Belgian expedition towards the south pole. More than a hundred men assembled for the meeting, all of them contributing something for the report of the venture that is being published by the Belgian government. "This report," said the explorer, "is the official record of the expedition, the story of which has already been published.

Explorer Cook Comes from Belgian Meeting.

"There will be eleven volumes in the record. One of them was contributed by me and contains a vocabulary of 30,000 words of the Yahgan language, which is the tongue of the inhabitants of Terra Del Fuego.

"Three antarctic expeditions are now being fitted out on the other side. The one from England will start in August, going south of Australia, and the German explorers are to start at about the same time.

"The Swedish expedition will leave that country later. I am not going with any of them."

Helen Dauvray, who was one time a popular actress, and who is now known as Mrs. Helen G. Winterhalter, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. She has liabilities of $7,806, and no available assets.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rockefeller and James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, left this city this afternoon for Florida. Richard A. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance company, also left today for Florida. It is understood that H. McK. Twombly will leave soon for the same place. Many other wealthy New-Yorkers are now either out of town or are going to leave soon. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. George Croker, who start for California on Saturday; Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, who are in the West on an inspection of the Gould properties; Edwin Gould, who is in the South; W. K. Vanderbilt, who is on his yacht with a party of friends bound for the Mediterranean; D. O. Mills, who starts for California next month; and J. P. Morgan, who is expected to start on his usual spring trip to Europe in a few weeks.

Powers in World of Finance on Vacations.

It was revealed at Dover today that an attempt had been made to bribe a Democratic member of the Delaware General Assembly to remain away from the joint session tomorrow in order to reduce the number of votes necessary to elect a United States Senator. The story is to the effect that Walter M. Hearn, a Democratic Representative from Sussex County, came to this city on Monday night to attend a German ball. During the evening he was met by a man who is said to be a Union Republican, and the Senatorial question was discussed.

Reported Offer of Bribe to Delaware Legislator.

According to Mr. Hearn's story, this man offered him $2,000 if he would remain away from the State capital on Thursday and thus lend his assistance to insure a majority vote for Mr. Addicks.

When the story became known at Dover late on Tuesday night the Democrats held a conference, and then and there Mr. Hearn told his story, declining, however, to name the man who had approached him.

The Savoy Theater, in West Thirty-fourth street, has for the third time changed hands. Frank McKee, the proprietor of the Madison Square Theater and lessee of the Garrick Theater, has secured the lease of the house from Sullivan and Farrell. Charles Frohman will manage the theater.

Former District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner and Judge A. H. Daily were guests at the monthly dinner at the Medico-Legal society, given tonight in the Hotel St. Andrews, Dr. Clark Bell presided and the principal speaker was Dr. George L. Porter of Bridgeport. He read a paper, entitled "Reminiscences of the Assassination of President Lincoln." Dr. Porter told the story of the assassination and in the course of his address said:

Tells of Burying Slayer of Abraham Lincoln.

"I was in medical charge in Washington after the murder of Lincoln and had unequaled opportunities for observation. The descriptions of the disposition of Booth's body are most inaccurate.

"The body was taken to Washington, identified by many persons, and afterwards taken in a rowboat to the Washington arsenal, and in the dead of night, in the presence of the military storekeeper, four enlisted men, and myself, the only commissioned officer, was hidden in a place so secret that never to this day has it been correctly described.

"We were requested by Secretary Stanton to keep silent, and no man during these thirty-five years has yet told. I believe the body was finally given to the family under agreement never to mark by mound or monument where it should be placed."

Miss Olga Nethersole sailed today for her home in London. She was compelled to leave the stage in Brooklyn nearly three weeks ago, and since then has been resting and preparing for an operation which she first intended to have performed in this city, but later concluded to have done at her home in London.

The retention of the Philippines by America was strongly urged this evening at a meeting here of the American Geographical society. The speaker was Dr. George E. Becker, special agent of the United States Geological Survey, who has spent fifteen months in the islands gathering data for the government. Seth Low, President of the society, presided. Prior to the address of the evening President Low, in behalf of the society, presented the Cullom Geological medal to President T. C. Mendenhall of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Scientist Says Philippines Must Be Held.

"The States of this union," said Dr. Becker, "will retain possession of the Philippines. They could not give them up. The thing to do is to ascertain how to make the islands profitable.

"There is no such thing," he said, "as a typical Filipino. The only common bond between the tribes has been partial subjection to Spanish rule. Only complete subjection will unite them. The revolutionary sentiments originate with a diminutive class, the Chinese half-breeds, who seek to establish an oligarchy.

"The insurrection has lasted longer than most people thought possible because of the sustaining effect which the insurrection has received from a small but vociferous section of our own people."

The announcement was made today that John Most, the Anarchist, is about to appear in a play, and that if it is a success he may take to the stage altogether. Most is collaborating with a number of other reds in writing the play, which will be a tragedy in five acts, entitled "The Strike." Most is to be the star, and is writing his own lines.

Extraordinary efforts are being made by her physicians and her friends to save the life of Miss Bessie Fisher, a young woman who was burned in a fire in the Pierrepont on Feb. 1. Miss Fisher is a daughter of George M. Fisher, a retired merchant who lives in Brooklyn. The burns Miss Fisher received covered her whole body except where her corsets had protected her. For over a week Miss Fisher was barely kept alive by injections of morphine, brandy, and strychnine. About a week ago the physicians began to feel some hope. The physicians then considered an operation, involving skin grafting on a larger scale than ever before attempted. Z. D. Berry, Miss Fisher's fiancé, insisted that he should be allowed to furnish the required skin. It will require thirty square inches of skin, and Mr. Berry will himself be laid up several weeks. Fifty pieces of skin, the size of a ten-cent piece, will be taken from Berry's arms and legs.

Gives His Skin to Save His Sweetheart.

Thomas F. Millard, who was a staff correspondent in China, will furnish one of the most interesting of Lenten entertainments at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday evening, Feb. 25, when he will lecture on "The War in China." The lecture will be illustrated by moving pictures.

The annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association began here today. The President, S. H. Kaufman of the Washington Star, presided, with W. C. Bryant of the Brooklyn Times as secretary. It was said at the close of the morning session that only routine business had been transacted. The convention will last three days.

Publishers of Newspapers in Session.

The question of arranging a scheme for arbitration in all labor disputes was discussed. This was brought up in a report made by the special commissioner of the association, Colonel Frederick Driscoll. An agreement is suggested which provides for local boards of arbitration, from which appeal may be taken to a national board of arbitration. It is provided, however, that the National board shall not take evidence, except by a vote of a majority of the board. Records and briefs are to be submitted, with either an agreed statement of facts or a properly certified transcript of evidence.

After Mr. Driscoll, the commissioner for the A. N. P. A., had presented his report, James M. Lynch, President of the Typographical union, was introduced and addressed the meeting. He said that, so far as he knew, all the local unions were in favor of the agreement which is now being voted on by them. If the agreement is ratified by both organizations it will go into effect for one year.

The association did not vote on the agreement today. The meeting will continue through Friday, with a dinner on Friday night.

The American line steamship Vaderland, which arrived this afternoon from Southampton and Cherbourg, reported that on Sunday last, Feb. 17, the Atlantic Transport line steamship Marquette, from London for New York, was passed, which signaled: "Lost two blades; please report me to my owners." Assistance was offered and refused.

DEADLOCK OVER SENATE LINES.

Row Over Proposed Districts Blocks Progress on Reapportionment.

ONE MAN TIES UP WORK.

Joint Republican Caucus Will Be Held Tuesday to Act on the New Division.

EGYPT NOW COMPLAINING.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.

The Senate and the House have gotten into a row over Senatorial districts. The subcommittees were in session all day and failed to agree on a Senatorial apportionment. The Senatorial subcommittee insists on a Republican district for Senator Albertsen of Tazewell. In order to bring this result about the entire territory, Cook County excepted, from the Illinois River to the Indiana line, must be worked over and disarranged to suit Albertsen. The House subcommittee will not agree to this proposition and makes the contention that Albertsen should not hold up the entire State, as it were, but go into a Democratic district and take his chances. The vote on this proposition in the subcommittee is a tie and no agreement is in sight.

The House committee is preparing a Senatorial bill. The plan for Cook County is identical with that given in these dispatches about a week ago. This bill will be given to the full House committee tomorrow, probably.

Caucus to Be Held Tuesday.

Tuesday or next week the joint Republican caucus will be called for the purpose of considering the apportionment bills, Congressional and Senatorial. These measures will be handed over to the Senate. If that body kills the Senatorial bill the censure or praise will be laid at its door.

The subcommittee on Congressional Apportionment got together again today and decided to report the scheme as given out last night, which is almost identical with the original bill mapped out by Chairman Stubblefield shortly after the committee was organized. After weeks and weeks of debate the subcommittee got back to the original Stubblefield proposition, with some trifling changes.

Sangamon County kicked over the bill this afternoon, because it wanted to get into a Republican district with Piatt and De Witt. Attorney General Hamlin made a strong appeal in behalf of Shelby, hoping to get it out of Democratic environs.

The old, old ground was thrashed over and over again, and the committee finally indorsed the bill, which was sent out of here last night.

Egypt Now Plans a Fight.

Cook County is no longer rebellious and its factions at war with each other, but Egypt now is organizing for a fight. The story is an interesting one. Senator Brenholt of Madison objected to going in with St. Clair because he could not swing the district. In order to keep him quiet Monroe County was dropped out and handed over to the new George W. Smith district. This was a concession to Brenholt, but it fired the southern Illinois heart. Monroe County is Democratic, always was, and always will be, probably.

George W. Smith's friends have been muttering for weeks over the way he was treated. The old Smith district is Republican by about 4,000, the result of years and years of hard work. Smith administered a good thrashing to Judge Robarts and Dan Hogan last spring over the Congressional nomination. In order to even up with Smith, Hogan, it is said, with the assistance of Brenholt, got southern Illinois cut in two, adding Monroe, Randolph, and Perry to the Smith district and taking away from him some river counties in which the Republicans and Smith were quite strong. It made for Smith a district which in off years is 500 to 600 Democratic. It can be carried by the Democrats any time they go after it. Massac is a Republican county by 2,000, and Smith's friends control it. Hogan got it away from Smith and gave him Franklin, a Democratic county, instead.

Smith's Friends Are Determined.

Bob Brown, Miller, Skaggs, Edwards, Kerr, and one other Republican legislator have entered into a compact never to vote for that bill in its present condition. They say it is an injustice to Smith, that it sacrifices Republican interests, and that it is done simply to please the whims and gratify the animosities of one or two men who are no longer potential factors in Republican politics. They are begging the committee to return to the old Smith district, the one in which Dan Hogan and Robarts, who made the fight against Smith at Governor Tanner's dictation, met their political Waterloo. This district is likely to be changed, because strong influences are at work.

Representative Johnson of Rock Island declares positively he will not vote for the bill, because Schuyler County has been added to the Prince district of Rock Island, Henry, Knox, and Fulton. The better opinion seems to be that Smith's district will be restored to him in its original condition. If this be not done, he will get Massac in place of Monroe, and Madison County and St. Clair will draw Monroe.

Senatorial Tangle Is Serious.

But the row over the Congressional apportionment is more easily settled than that over the Senatorial districts. The Senate is obstinate in its demands for the preservation of Senator Albertsen. That is the only contest over which the Senate makes any particular point. The House committee takes the position that in order to make an apportionment which will give the Republican voters of the State a fair show some sacrifice is absolutely necessary. It can all be satisfactorily arranged by the House except the Albertsen affair.

The call will go out tomorrow for all the Republicans in the General Assembly to be here on Tuesday. The bills will be ready by that time. They will be shot through the caucus and the House, too, and it will be up to the Senate.

Speaker Sherman reiterates his determination not to appoint any more committees until the apportionments are disposed of. He says the House should not adjourn on account of the inauguration exercises at Washington, but should remain here and attend to business. The presence of every Republican in the House is absolutely necessary when the apportionment bills come up on third reading. They must have seventy-seven affirmative votes to pass them. Up to that time Mr. Sherman will move them along by turning a deaf ear to the Democratic side of the House and by a judicious handling of the gavel. The Democrats are thoroughly familiar with this process. Mr. Crafts of Cook, when Speaker of the House, and Lieutenant Governor Gill did the work in 1893.

Map for Country Districts.

The following is the map of the Senatorial apportionment outside of Cook County as agreed on by the subcommittee of the House Committee on Senatorial Apportionment at its session tonight and as it will go to the Republican caucus:

Lake, McHenry, and Boone.
Winnebago and Ogle.
Jo Daviess, Stephenson, and Carroll.
Whiteside, Lee, and De Kalb.
Kane and Kendall.
La Salle.
Du Page and Will.
Henry, Bureau, and Stark.
Marshall, Putnam, Woodford, and Livingston.
Rock Island, Mercer, and Henderson.
Knox and Fulton.
Peoria.
Hancock, McDonough, and Warren.
Grundy, Kankakee, and Iroquois.
McLean and Ford.
Tazewell, Mason, Menard, Cass, Schuyler, and Brown.
Adams, Pike, and Scott.
Morgan and Sangamon.
Logan, De Witt, and Macon.
Champaign, Piatt, and Moultrie.
Vermilion and Edgar.
Douglas, Coles, and Clark.
Christian, Shelby, Fayette, and Cumberland.
Macoupin, Green, Jersey, and Calhoun.
Madison, Bond, and Montgomery.
St. Clair and Monroe.
Clinton, Marion, Clay, and Effingham.
Jefferson, Wayne, Richland, and Jasper.
Washington, Randolph, Perry, and Jackson.
Hardin, Gallatin, White, Edwards, Wabash, Lawrence, and Crawford.
Franklin, Williamson, Union, Alexander, and Pulaski.
Hamilton, Saline, Pope, Johnson, and Massac.

Of these thirty-two districts, twenty-three are Republican and nine Democratic. It will be noted that Tazewell, Senator Albertsen's home, which is the bone of contention as between the House and the Senate, is put in a big Democratic district. There are no complaints of any particular moment over this plan in the House.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSES.

Lower Branch of Legislature Adopts Resolution for Direct Vote on Senators.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.

The House this morning, on motion of Mr. Curtis, adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to amend the federal constitution so as to make United States Senators elected by the direct vote of the people.

Representative Tippitt of Richland offered a resolution, a copy of the McKenzie resolution pending in the Senate, providing for a constitutional amendment limiting the representation of Cook County in the General Assembly to one-third of the membership thereof. A proposition to suspend the rules for its consideration was lost by a vote of, years, 83, to nays, 46, and it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House adopted appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of Justice Jesse J Phillips of the Supreme Court.

Important Bills in House.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House were the following:

By Cummings of Cook—Prohibiting non-resident physicians from practicing medicine by proxy in this State.

By Gould of Cook—Providing for corporal punishment of those found guilty of wife beating.

By Kettering of Cook—Requiring life insurance companies to invest in securities within this State 90 per cent of their net reserve on all policies issued to residents of the State.

By McCulloch of Peoria—Allowing courts which commit girls to a training school to discharge the same at any time that it may appear proper.

By Schlagenhauf of Adams—Prohibiting the posting of bills or posters on property of State institutions or on private property without the consent of the owner thereof.

By Wheeler of Sangamon—Fixing the compensation of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House at $6 per diem during the entire year.

By Benjamin Marion Mitchell of Cook—Depriving the Canal Commissioners of the power to sell any lands owned by the State other than those connected with the water power on the canal and the ninety-foot strip along the canal.

By Mueller of Cook—Regulating municipal control of street railways, being the bill prepared by the Chicago Street Railway commission.

By Wall—Providing that dray wagons in Chicago shall have tires not less than 4½ inches in width.

Dehorning Law Is Approved.

The Senate spent an hour or more this morning in a hilarious discussion of Senator Davidson's bill, which excludes the dehorning of cattle from the limitations placed on the practice of veterinary surgery. After the Senators batted the bill about for a long time, Senator Davidson made a fervid appeal for the measure and every Senator voted for it.

Senator Milchrist's bill providing for the improvement of Jackson Park, Chicago, was ordered to third reading.

New Measures Before Senate.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate were the following:

By Payne of Rock Island—Providing that insane criminals in the State Reformatory may be sent to the Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Chester.

By Fowler of Harden—Defining hazing as a felony and providing for its punishment by imprisonment in a penitentiary.

By Hall—Making provision for the maintenance of small parks in Chicago.

By Campbell of Cook—Providing for municipal ownership of street railways, being the bill drawn by the Street Railways commission of Chicago and a copy of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Mueller.

Mills Likely to Be Collector.

Fred H. Rowe, chairman of the Republican State Central committee, returned from Washington today. There is a general belief now that he will not be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Springfield district, and that the office will go to Isaac R. Mills of Decatur, who got Senator Cullom a number of legislative votes.

Good Post for Rodenberg.

It is learned here, too, that Congressman Rodenberg will be named by President McKinley as the Illinois commissioner for the St. Louis exposition. The office pays a salary of $5,000 a year for four years, and it has patronage galore.

The news comes from Washington, too, that ex-Senator Amos J. Willoughby of St. Clair, who is a stanch Cullom man, is likely to receive the appointment of Subtreasurer at Chicago in place of Mr. Williams.

Buffalo Commission Organizes.

The Illinois commissioners to the Pan-American exposition met here today and organized by electing Senator James W. Templeton of Bureau President, Thomas A. Smyth of Cook Vice President, and ex-State Senator W. Scott Edwards of Fulton County Secretary. The salary of the secretary was fixed at $200 per month and expenses. The commission will go to Buffalo next week to select a site for the Illinois Building.

FOR NEW SENATORIAL LINES.

Plan That Is Said to Be Satisfactory to Members of the Legislature in Springfield.

The House Committee on Apportionment, according to dispatches from Springfield, last night practically agreed on new Senatorial lines for Cook County. Some few changes may be made, but the new lines will be substantially as follows:

FIRST DISTICT—Second Ward.

SECOND DISTRICT—Twentieth Ward, that part of the Eighteenth Ward lying west of Ann street, and that part of Seventeenth Ward bounded by Ashland avenue, Ohio street, May street, Milwaukee avenue, Division street, and that part of Eleventh Ward lying north of Sixteenth street.

THIRD DISTRICT—Third Ward, and that part of Fourth Ward lying east of Halsted street, that part of Sixth Ward bounded by Thirty-ninth street, State street, Forty-seventh street, Cottage Grove avenue, Forty-third street, and Lake Michigan.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards and part of Thirty-first Ward bounded by Fifty-fifth street, State street, Fifty-seventh street, and Wentworth avenue.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Sixth Ward, except that part bounded by Thirty-ninth street, State street, Forty-seventh street, Cottage Grove avenue, Forty-third street, and Lake Michigan, and the Seventh Ward.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth Wards and that part of Twenty-fifth Ward lying north of Forty-second avenue, and all of that part of the Town of Evanston lying outside the City of Chicago.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—Towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Breman, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Proviso, Leyden, Elg Grove, Schaumberg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, New Trier, Riverside, and those parts of the Towns of Calumet, Northwood Park, Maine, and Niles lying outside the City of Chicago.

NINTH DISTRICT—That part of Fourth Ward lying west of Halsted street, Fifth Ward, Eleventh Ward except that part lying north of Sixteenth street, and that part of Twelfth Ward bounded by Illinois and Michigan Canal, South Hoyne avenue, West Sixteenth street, South Campbell avenue, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad tracks, South Trumbull avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Central Park avenue.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—That part of Twelfth Ward bounded by Twelfth street, Twelfth street boulevard, South Hoyne avenue, West Sixteenth street, South Campbell avenue, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad tracks, South Trumbull avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Thirteenth and Thirty-fourth Wards.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT—Ninth and Tenth Wards.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT—That part of Seventeenth Ward bounded by Kinzie street, the north part of the Chicago River, Ohio street, Milwaukee avenue, Chicago avenue, May street, Eighteenth Ward, except that part lying west of Ann street, and Nineteenth Ward.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—Fourteenth Ward and that part of the Thirty-fifth Ward bounded by West Chicago avenue, North Fifty-seventh avenue, West Kinzie street, Austin avenue, West Twelfth street, South Forty-sixth avenue, West Kinzie street, and North Homan avenue.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT—Fifteenth Ward and Thirty-fifth Ward, except that part bounded by West Chicago avenue, North Fifty-seventh avenue, West Kinzie street, Austin avenue, West Twelfth street, South Forty-sixth avenue, West Kinzie street, and North Homan avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards in the City of Chicago and that part of the Town of Cicero lying outside of the City of Chicago.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Sixteenth Ward and that part of Twenty-third Ward lying west of Halsted street, and that part of Twenty-second Ward lying west of Halsted street, and that part of Seventeenth Ward lying north of Ohio street and northeast of Milwaukee avenue.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT — Twenty-first Ward, except that part bounded by Lake Michigan, North avenue, Sedgwick street, Goethe street, Dearborn avenue, and Schiller street, the Twenty-second Ward, except that part bounded by North avenue, Halsted street, Division street, Sedgwick street, Clybourn avenue, Cleveland avenue, Sigel street, and Sedgwick street, and also except that part lying west of Halsted street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT—That part of Twenty-first Ward bounded by Lake Michigan, North avenue, Sedgwick street, Goethe street, Dearborn avenue, Schiller street, and that part of Twenty-second Ward bounded by North avenue, Halsted street, Division street, Sedgwick street, Clybourn avenue, Cleveland avenue, Sigel street, and Sedgwick street, Twenty-third Ward, except that part lying west of Halsted street, and Twenty-fifth Ward, except that part lying north of Devon avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT — Eighth and Thirty-third Wards.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT—Thirty-first and thirty-second Wards.

Hot Springs Without Change.

A through sleeper via the Wabash leaves Chicago daily at 11:03 a. m. and arrives Hot Springs next morning at 9 o'clock. For reservations telephone Cent. 3046. City Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

ILLINOIS' CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

According to the plan decided on last night at Springfield Franklin County is taken out of the group including Williamson and Perry and added to the Hamilton-Saline district.

HARLAN TO MAKE A LIVELY FIGHT.

Friends Plan Series of Ward Meetings at Which the Candidate Will Speak.

INVASION OF LAKE VIEW.

To Seek Delegates in Boldenweck's Territory as Well as in Mayor's.

HOPING FOR A STAMPEDE.

Although John M. Harlan says the manner of his campaign for the Republican nomination for the Mayoralty has not yet been determined on, the plan his supporters have in view is to at once begin a series of meetings in the various wards of the city, which shall be addressed by the candidate himself, and an appeal made by him personally to the voters to come out and support him at the primaries. That he intends to go out looking for delegates to the convention, Mr. Harlan admits. Yesterday he declared:

"Personally, I have not yet taken any part in the matter more than to tell my friends that I was willing to become a candidate for the nomination. What further course they intend to

PICTURE MEN IN PENNY HARVEST.

Slot Machines Still in Operation and Children Are Allowed to View Scenes.

SHEA AND MILLS CLASH.

Maker of the Devices Demands That the Inspector Keep His Hands Off.

SOME OF THE LAW VIOLATORS

"Penny-in-the-slot" machines displaying coarse and suggestive pictures continue in operation in most parts of the city without police interference. Despite Chief Kipley's severe language in the Police Bulletin, following THE TRIBUNE'S exposé of conditions at various picture machine "parlors," the proprietors of these slot appliances continue to gather in pennies, and children are not barred from spending their money. It is said that $35,000 is collected annually from the picture men for "protection."

In Englewood the anti-slot machine order is taken so literally that the police declare they will seize gum and city directory devices. Druggists and others threaten trouble if such intentions are carried out. On the West Side Inspector Shea has started an investigation. Such is the extent of the police activity.

Inspector Shea already has been openly defied by H. S. Mills, President of the Mills Novelty company, one of the picture machine concerns. Almost 60,000 pictures which the Mills company was sending to Western mining camps were seized recently by the post-office authorities and are now in Postoffice Inspector Stuart's headquarters. Mills, A. L. De Gignac, secretary of the company, and his father-in-law, and Charles Molitor were arrested and now are under bonds awaiting trial.

Mills Goes to Shea.

When Inspector Shea detailed Lieutenant Dennis O'Connor to investigate the "parlors" running on West Madison and Halsted streets, O'Connor found many improper pictures and ordered the proprietors to remove them at once. O'Connor returned to the Desplaines Street Station, with Mills following at his heels.

"Look here," he told the Inspector, after berating him for ordering the investigation, "I wish you would keep your hands out of my business."

"Those pictures are bad and they must be taken out," returned the Inspector. "If we find obscene pictures in these machines we'll break 'em into kindling wood."

In the Picture "Parlors."

Conditions were observed in various "parlors" as follows yesterday:

Cosmorama, 85 Madison street, conducted by William Reeves of New York, head of the National Cosmorama company of New Haven, Conn.; W. Rapp, who has handled slot machines in Chicago for fifteen years, is manager—Signs of "Boys not allowed here" displayed, but many boys in the place looking at pictures.

At 90 Madison street—Pictures changed somewhat. Signs up prohibiting boys from entering but not obeyed. Machines controlled by Charles Browne in use.

Southwest corner Jackson boulevard and Clark street—Machines controlled by Charles Browne in operation. Boys entering the place.

At 282 State street—Machines controlled by Charles Browne in use. Boys not kept out.

At 35 West Madison street—Coarse pictures displayed, shooting gallery in rear, pictures and books dealt in. Children looking at the pictures. Man playing "rag time" at piano.

At 100 South Halsted street—Ticker at window to attract attention. Small boys and girls looking at the pictures.

At 147 South Halsted street—"Rag time" played and children mingling in the crowd. Number of machines reduced.

Charles Browne, who controls many of the machines, is the successor of Henry Vandenberg, who is said to have retired because the "license" became too high.

RAID ON THE WOODBINE "CLUB."

Police Take Twenty Prisoners and Charges of Gambling Are Entered Against Them.

The Woodbine "club," located in three rooms on the second story of the building at 4147 South Halsted street, was raided late yesterday afternoon by a squad of police from the Thirty-fifth and Forty-eighth Street Stations in the Stock-Yards district, in charge of Detectives Wooldridge and Schubert of the Central Station. Twenty men were arrested.

Two patrol wagons were backed up to the door and the prisoners were taken to the Thirty-fifth Street Station, where charges of violating both the State laws and city ordinances relating to gambling were lodged against A. Ridgeway and C. J. Howard, the two men alleged to be in charge of the club, and eighteen others were booked on charges of being inmates of a gambling-house. Bail was immediately forthcoming and the prisoners were released. Their cases will come before Justice Hall this morning.

It is alleged that poker and other games have been in progress at the Woodbine for sometime and that betting on the New Orleans and San Francisco and other races has been carried on by bookmakers. J. C. McEnerny, who is credited with being the proprietor of the clubrooms, is out of the city.

FIXING RENTS OF RESIDENCES.

Real Estate Men Say There Will Be a Moderate Advance, Less than That for Offices.

Real estate men in talking over the increase in office rents this spring agree that the increase in the residence districts will not be equal to that down-town. The growth in population is not equivalent to the recent business expansion, so that the demand for residences is behind the demand for office and store accommodations.

"I think that there will be some improvement in residential rents," said Colonel Dietrich, chairman of the Real Estate board, "but only the most modern houses will benefit greatly."

Dunlap Smith is of the opinion that the renting market generally is stiffening. "As to rentals," he said, "in the case of apartment buildings and residences, there has not been much building, and this ought to tend to higher rents."

Winston & Co. are of the opinion that there will be an increase of nearly 5 per cent in rentals for houses throughout the city.

A mortgage for $6,000,000 on the property of the American Linseed Oil company in favor of the Martin Trust Company of New York was filed for record yesterday. The loan is payable on Feb. 1, 1906, and the interest is 5 per cent.

A permit was granted to Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the erection of an eight-story brick warehouse at 60 to 78 Fulton street. The building is to be built on a plan known as the old English mill construction. The cost will be $300,000.

FOUR FINES FOR MAKING SMOKE.

Violators of the Ordinance Assessed from $10 to $50 Each by Justice Gibbons.

Four violators of the smoke ordinance were fined by Justice Gibbons yesterday afternoon. They were:

Illinois Maintenance company, 141 Wabash avenue, $25 and costs.

Potomac Flats, George C. Newberry, agent, Thirtieth street and Michigan avenue, $25 and costs.

Wisconsin Building, 6005 Ellis avenue, E. O. Hyde, agent, $10 and costs.

Gregory Central Station company, 176 State street, two charges, $25 and costs each.

Prescription No. 2,851, by Eimer & Amend, will cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

A. G. BECKER, PAYING SCHAFFNER BANK DEBTS.

Paying off an indebtedness of over half a million dollars of the defunct banking and brokerage firm of Herman Schaffner & Co., which failed in 1893, is a life work undertaken by Abraham G. Becker, a brother-in-law and partner of the late Mr. Schaffner. Already $150,000 has been paid out, with excellent prospects that every depositor of the Schaffner Bank will be paid in full. The bank was located on the ground floor of the Chicago Title and Trust Building at 100 Washington street.

ABRAHAM G. BECKER.

"It is a great pleasure and satisfaction to me to return to every depositor of Herman Schaffner & Co. every dollar of his account," said Mr. Becker in his handsome offices at 178 La Salle street. "Many of the depositors were personal friends of my brother-in-law and myself. From the moment of the failure in June eight years ago I set to work to pay every just account. About $2,000,000 was involved in the failure. Chicago banks and individuals were protected and secured for $1,300,000 of this amount, but of the remaining $700,000 all that was realized from the assets was 12½ per cent. It is the remaining 87½ per cent of this sum—between $500,000 and $600,000—that I am now paying off gradually. I may say that before starting in to liquidate I was able to see my way clear for completing the total payments.

"After the failure I separated the brokerage part of the former business and continued it in the Home Building."

An instance of one of the payments occurred yesterday afternoon, when two former depositors of the bank appeared and were given checks. Mr. Becker had sent letters to them several weeks ago asking them to call, and when they did not appear telephoned to them. One of them replied: "If you want to see me call at my place of business." However, when it became known that the old depositors of the Schaffner Bank were getting their money back the two called with haste upon Mr. Becker and were profuse in apologies for not coming sooner.

TELL OF MOSER'S CRIME.

SEVERAL WITNESSES FOR STATE AT PEKIN GIVE EVIDENCE.

Policeman Palmer, Who Arrested Prisoner at Salt Lake City, Produces Letters Written by Defendant in Which Blame for Killing Is Laid to New Amish Church — Numerous Interviews and Confessions to Same Effect Recited.

Pekin, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The State introduced a mass of testimony today in the murder trial of Samuel Moser, who killed his wife and three children. Near the close of the afternoon session Attorney T. N. Green, for the defendant, was reported as intending to challenge a juror for having expressed an opinion on the case previous to going into the jury box. The court and attorneys held a conference on the subject tonight.

Thomas Harris testified to the finding of the bodies on May 15, and William Vaulpel, postmaster at Morton, testified to receiving a letter from Moser, in which he stated he had killed his family.

Produces Letters of Confession.

Edward W. Palmer, the policeman of Salt Lake City, testified to finding Moser at 5 o'clock in the morning and taking him to his room, where, when questioned by the policeman, he pointed to a number of letters on a table and asked that they be read. The policeman tore them open, and for the first time learned the prisoner was Moser. The letters, addressed to different parties, all detailed the crime, and stated that the new Amish Church was responsible for all his trouble. Palmer identified these letters, and they were offered in evidence. On this evidence T. N. Green, attorney for the defense, paved the way for the introduction of evidence that Moser committed the crime while temporarily insane, as a result of persecution by the Amish Church.

Howard M. Fuller, a Peoria reporter, testified to an interview with Moser in which he detailed the manner of the killing of his family, and to Moser's assignment of the Amish religion as the cause.

Timothy O. Hohulin, brother of the murdered woman, testified to going to the house that night, and to completing the funeral arrangements.

Says Crime Was Long Contemplated.

The last witness of the day was Ed Rollins. He detailed an interview with the defendant in which he related the story of the killing of the family. Moser told this witness that he had left the church five years ago because he could not agree with the pastor, and at that time he decided that unless his wife left the church and went with him to a new home he would kill them all and himself, too, though it took five years to carry out the determination.

WIDOW POINTS OUT MURDERER.

Woman Wounded by Highwayman Who Killed Her Husband Denounces Prisoner in Courtroom.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A sensational scene was enacted today at the trial of George Anderson, charged with assault with intent to commit murder, when Mrs. H. W. Linter positively identified him as the man who shot her and who killed her husband. The woman still suffers from the effects of the wound, the bullet being in her left lung.

On the evening of Nov. 30, 1900, Linter of Cedar Rapids was killed by a highwayman in this city. His wife also was shot by the same man. Anderson later was arrested for the double crime. Mrs. Linter today pointed him out in the courtroom and declared that he was the man who had slain her husband and had attempted her life. Other testimony of almost equal weight was introduced by the State. The trial probably will come to a close on Monday. It is believed that if Anderson is found guilty on the first charge he will plead guilty to the other, that of murdering Linter.

OBITUARY.

MISS ANNA E. BRYAN, Chicago, died late last night at the residence of Mrs. Charles R. Crane, 2559 Michigan avenue. Miss Bryan was at the head of the Free Kindergarten Training School at the Armour Mission. She was taken ill last November while visiting Mrs. Crane and made her home there until her death. Before coming to Chicago she founded the Louisville (Ky.) Kindergarten Training School. Her father, brother, and sister survive her.

MRS. ESTHER CABB of Northampton, Mass., died there yesterday, aged 69 years. She was a wife of the Rev. Elisha G. Cabb of the Florence Congregational Church. She leaves a brother, Joseph B. Redfield of Chicago, and four sisters, Mrs. Merwin and Mrs. Thomas of Chicago and Mrs. Yeomans of Gilman, Ill., among them.

THOMAS SANDERSON of Madison, Ind., died there yesterday, aged 104. He was one of the builders of the first Erie Canal.

THE BEST TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

Chicago and Florida Limited

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 11:05 a. m. every day via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Through coaches and sleeping cars. Dining cars. Choice of routes. Everything the best. The popular Chicago and Nashville Limited leaves every evening at 7 o'clock. City ticket office, 181 Adams street. Phone Central 555.

ROB CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

FORGERS SECURE LARGE SUMS OF THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY.

Certificates Given in Payment for Work Raised and Others Made Out in Bogus Names Are Cashed by the Swindlers—Theft of Public Funds Believed to Have Been Going On for Years — Prominent Men May Be Involved in the Crookedness—Loss Not Known.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Evidence has just come to light that the City of Milwaukee has been systematically defrauded of a sum that may reach $100,000 The robbery has been going on for years How much the city treasury has suffered is not exactly known, but an inquiry which has been conducted for the last two days by City Treasurer Bollow shows that the city has been cheated out of a large sum. It says the entire investigation will be begun tomorrow, and will in all probability involve some men prominent in financial circles, as it is claimed they have been negotiating forged, counterfeit, or raised city certificates, and that they must have known they were fraudulent.

The discovery of the crime was made through an accident. A representative of one of the trust companies which has been loaning money on city certificates came into the City Treasurer's office to make a casual investigation in regard to one or two certificates. They fell into Treasurer Bollow's hands and he discovered they were not genuine. The figures on these particular certificates had been raised. As soon as this was discovered there was an investigation of the certificates which have been paid at the Treasurer's office for years past and the result was so appalling that Mr. Bollow could not believe there had been such wholesale fraud. He called in Deputy Controller Porth to verify what he discovered, and, with Assistant Treasurer Cook, they went over the records, the result being that there was not only a confirmation of the crookedness revealed by the first discoveries, but new disclosures were made.

The trust companies and banks which are supposed to hold some of these certificates have been notified to send the number and amount of each certificate held by them to the City Treasurer that an investigation can be made to determine whether or not the person or the gang engaged in the conspiracy to defraud the city is still operating.

ASHTON D. GOODRICH KILLED BY ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAIN.

Tries to Cross the Tracks at the Twenty-second Street Station and Is Struck, His Body Being Thrown Sixty Feet.

Ashton D. Goodrich, a salesman for the Weber-Wheelock company, piano manufacturers at 268 Wabash avenue, was instantly killed by a north-bound Illinois Central suburban train at 11:45 o'clock last night at Twenty-second street. The body was thrown sixty feet by the engine. The remains were taken to Buffum & Perrigo's undertaking-rooms at 1722 Wabash avenue.

Mr. Goodrich was crossing the suburban tracks near the station with the evident intention of boarding the fast mail train. To reach the track on which his train would come is was necessary to cross a number of intervening rails, and it is thought Mr. Goodrich did not observe the suburban train, which was approaching rapidly from the south, until it was too late to leap from the path of the engine. Mr. Goodrich lived at 261 East Sixty-first street.

While wandering about in the railway yards in Sixteenth street, between Lincoln and Robey streets, at 9 o'clock last night a man supposed to be Henry Tegge was run over and killed by a Burlington railway switch engine. The body was removed to the morgue.

HUGS CHILDREN AND SPRINTS.

Six-Foot Terror Making Life Miserable for Residents About Halsted and Forty-seventh Streets.

A "child hugger" is terrorizing the vicinity of Forty-seventh and Halsted streets. He is described as over six feet in height, and a swift runner. His favorite method is to wait in some dark alley, and then dart out unexpectedly. He is also alleged to be armed, and to have declared his intention of shooting any patrolman sent to arrest him.

The residents say he goes by the name of "Peterson," is married, and lives somewhere in Cook street.

Early Wednesday evening Mrs. Patrick Murphey, 1258 Center avenue, was engaged in taking in the family washing when she was startled by a scream from her 9-year-old daughter. The little girl had been playing on the front sidewalk. Mrs. Murphy hastened to her daughter's aid just in time to see the "hugger" release the child. The victim had been embraced so vigorously that she sank to the ground, out of breath.

The man ran south in Center avenue, and at such speed that several pursuers were quickly distanced. Many other cases are cited.

ROBS BANK; STEALS TRAIN

BANDIT'S SCHEME FOR ESCAPING WITH PLUNDER FAILS.

Arthur Hyer Compels Cashier at Fisher, Ill., to Turn Over to Him $1,620 in Gold and Bills; Boards a Freight Train and Orders Engineer to Pull Out at Full Speed—Citizens Catch Rear Car and He Gives Up Cash—Is Now in Jail.

Rantoul, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—At 10 o'clock this morning Arthur Hyer entered the private banking institution of F. B. Vennum at Fisher, a small town in the northwest corner of Champaign County, and, presenting a revolver, compelled the cashier to hand over all the money at hand.

After securing $1,620 in currency and gold the robber backed from the bank, still covering the two clerks with his pistol.

Reaching the street Hyer ran to the yard of the Illinois Central railroad and boarded a freight train which was just pulling into the yards. At the point of the pistol he compelled the engineer to put on full steam and pull through town.

While this was transpiring business-men, who had learned of the robbery, armed themselves and, running to the depot, arrived in time to catch the caboose as it went past the platform, an angry crowd of 200 citizens also following the train down the track.

The train crew and citizens succeeded in stopping the train on the crest of a hill about a mile from town and the robber was covered by members of the citizens' posse, headed by the Mayor of the town.

The cornered thief was desperate, and although he threw all the money through the cab window, he refused to surrender until assured he would not be lynched. He is now in jail at Urbana.

Hyer is a desperate character, having shot and seriously wounded his brother last Sunday as the result of a dispute over money.

The bank recovered all of the money stolen. A representative of Swift & Co., who was a passenger on the train, picked up and returned $880 in gold and bills to the bank, and every dollar of amount stolen and thrown away by the robber was recovered and returned.

CITY "EMPLOYES" EXEMPT FROM BRIBERY STATUTE.

T. G. Thompson, Accused of Offering Money to Meter Reader, Acquitted Because of Legal Technicality.

Because offering money to a city employé for an improper purpose is not made bribery by statute, T. G. Thompson was acquitted yesterday in Judge Tuley's court. Testimony was to the effect that Thompson had offered a meter reader money to overlook a defect in the meter. Judge Tuley ruled, however, that as the meter reader was only a city employé and not a city officer the offer of money was not an attempt to bribe. The jury was directed to find a verdict of acquittal. This was done and the second of the cases resulting from the investigation of water pipes at the Stock-Yards last fall was finished.

The defendant, Thompson, is the manager of the Chicago Bristle and Hair company plant. Michael Coghlan, a city meter reader, testified that Thompson had offered him money on Aug. 6 last to ignore the fact that the hands of a meter had become loosened and were not registering the full amount of water used.

After the testimony had been heard Attorney McShane, for the defendant, moved that the indictment be dismissed. Judge Tuley ordered the verdict as stated.

State's Attorney Deneen said last night that the bribery statute provided for a penalty only in case of bribing or trying to bribe an officer of discretionary power. An "employé" is not supposed to have discretionary power.

"I considered the case weak when it came up," said Mr. Deneen," but it was resolved to test the statute."

CHICAGO TO HONOR WASHINGTON

General Suspension of Business and Patriotic Exercises Will Mark the Holiday in the City.

The one hundred and sixty-ninth anniversary of Washington's birthday will be observed in Chicago tomorrow with patriotic exercises and a general suspension of business in the city and county administrative offices, the courts, the Board of Trade and Stock Exchange, banks, and other financial houses. Most of the schools will also close, their commemoration exercises taking place this afternoon.

The principal celebration will be held at the Auditorium in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Frederic Harrison, the British author and philosophical critic, will deliver an address under the auspices of the Union League club.

In the morning the Union League club will entertain the school children of the eighth grades at the Auditorium. The Rev. Frank Crane will preside and the speakers will be Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria and Dallas Boudeman of Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Union League club received a message from Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt stating that he would arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock and accept the hospitality of the club till his train leaves at 3 in the afternoon. He declined, however, to address the school children at the Auditorium in the morning, as had been planned, and intimated that he would remain in the clubhouse throughout his call.

At 6:30 p. m. Mr. Harrison will be entertained at a banquet at the Union League club. He arrived in Chicago last night.

The Marquette club will give a banquet in the evening. George L. Douglas, the Rev. Frank Crane, Miss Jane Addams, Thomas A. McNeal, and P. H. O'Donnell will be among the speakers.

TWENTY SILK MILLS BOUGHT.

They Will Pass into Hands of Combination in a Few Days—Deal Involves $12,000,000.

Twenty silk thread mills will change hands and 6,000 employés will be affected by the consolidation of the silk thread manufactories in the United States, which, it is announced, will take place within ten days. Ten branch concerns in Chicago will be included in the combine. Their Western offices will be given up and each company will sink its individuality in a common company and name.

The deal, which involves $12,000,000, is being engineered by an English syndicate, of which the Coats Thread company is the main factor. Negotiations for the consolidation have been under consideration for two years, but it was only within the last few weeks that an agreement was reached between the English and American capitalists.

It is a cash transaction and the money will be paid over to the American owners. All of the largest firms in America, including Belding Brothers & Co., the Nonotuck Silk Company, the Brainard and Armstrong company, the Holland Silk Manufacturing company, the Winstead Silk company, and the Richardson Silk company, have accepted the offer of the English syndicate. In all ten concerns, some of which have several mills, will be bought. The reason advanced for the consolidation is economy. It is the plan of the syndicate to do away with the different branch concerns in one city, leaving one at each business center. This will save, it is figured, a large expense in the number of clerks and salesmen needed.

Will You Be There?

First Presidential inauguration of the new century will occur at Washington March 4, when President McKinley will again take the oath of office. The trip to the national capital may be made via Pennsylvania lines at one fare, $17.50, for the round trip from Chicago.

LEGAL WAR OVER PICTURE FRAMES

Marion, Ind., Firm Gets Temporary Injunction Against Regal Manufacturing Co.

CONTRACT IS THE ISSUE.

Receiver Appointed for 1,100 Photographs of People of Town Sent for Enlargement.

W. J. REID DENIES CHARGES.

Miller & Barley of Marion, Ind., have secured a temporary injunction against the Regal Manufacturing company of Chicago, restraining the concern from carrying out the provisions of an alleged contract to purchase 2,000 picture frames at $1.50 each and twenty at $2 each from the defendant company.

In the petition for the injunction Miller & Barley alleged that the Chicago firm made the "promises and agreements with fraudulent and unlawful intent to defraud and extort money."

The temporary injunction was granted by Judge Chetlain, and Charles L. Zimmerman was made receiver for 1,100 photographs of citizens of Marion, Ind., delivered to the Regal company for enlargement. The frames in question were to be made for the enlarged pictures. Next Tuesday in Judge Chetlain's court arguments on making the injunction permanent will be heard, and representatives of the company have been cited to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court for not delivering the photographs in question to the receiver.

The Regal company is composed of William J. Reid, E. A. Reid, E. J. Palmer, and Harry Homenods. Its place of business is at 248 Market street.

Marion Firm's Side of It.

Albert C. Barley Jr., member of the Marion firm, has been in Chicago for several days in company with H. M. Elliott, a Marion attorney, working on the case. Mr. Barley said:

"The Regal company sent a representative to Marion about three weeks ago and closed up a contract with us. The Regal company was to solicit orders for pictures to be enlarged free of charge, provided the customer traded out $25 at our store. We were to allow the company space in our store for a demonstrator to display the pictures and to sell picture frames. It was not to be obligatory upon any of our customers who had ordered pictures enlarged to purchase frames. All money received for such frames, however, was to be sent by us each week to the Regal company in full. There was to be no expense attached to us in the business whatever. The solicitors traveled in a private car. We soon became dissatisfied with the methods of the canvassers and we told them to stop work. They kept on for a while, however, and then left the city. We telegraphed a cancellation of our contract. Our attorney and I came to Chicago that night. When we called upon the company a Deputy Sheriff in the company's office under the guise of a bookkeeper served a summons on me of a suit which had been filed by a Chicago court against us for violation of contract.

Disputes the Contract.

"It was then that I was informed for the first time that the company held a contract with us whereby we agreed to accept an order of 2,000 frames at $1.50 each and twenty at $2 each, terms net cash upon receipt of order. My Marion attorney and Attorney Charles T. Larrimore of Chicago then filed suit in the Court of Chancery asking for a receiver to take charge of the photographs which the company secured from our customers, and also application was made to enjoin the company from shipping us the frames. Charles L. Zimmerman, clerk of Judge Chetlain's court, was appointed upon our application, and when he demanded the photographs, immediately afterwards, he was refused. The court then issued an order to the Regal company that if the photographs were not surrendered to the receiver within five days the manager would be cited for contempt."

The case for which Barley was summoned by the Regal company's Deputy Sheriff was for $3,000 damages for violation of contract and is still pending. Miller and Barley are wealthy, and they have made up their minds to fight the case to the end. Ever since they began their investigation they have had a representative following the Regal solicitors in Indiana and Illinois towns looking for evidence to aid their case.

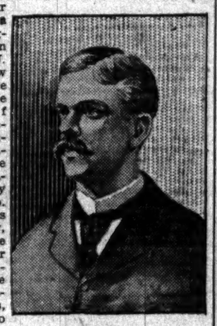
Reid Says It Is Malicious.

"This is only a malicious attack," said William J. Reid of the Regal company. "We had a simple contract with Miller and Barley for the supplying of oilettes and frames, which would aid them in working up trade. Of course we could not wait till each person who ordered a picture had purchased $25 worth of goods before we received our money for the oilettes. Therefore our contract specified that Miller and Barley should pay for the frames and in turn collect from the Marion residents. They have been trying to repudiate their contract."

QUIT LAW TO DIE AS SOLDIER.

Murder of Eugene Lyons of Chicago While Captive of a Filipino Band.

Eugene Lyons of Chicago, the private of the Fifth Infantry, who was murdered by Filipinos at Calingas, Luzon, confirmation of his death having recently been received from the War department in Washington, was a son of Dr. J. J. Lyons of New Orleans, where most of the members of his family reside. A brother is connected with the Canadian Pacific railway in Chicago. Eugene Lyons studied law, but when the Spanish war began he enlisted in the Thirty-second Illinois, and went to Cuba. He was mustered out, but reënlisted.



Eugene Lyons.

Lyons was killed while a captive. Together with a number of Americans he fell into the hands of a roving rebel band, and for some time his fate was in doubt. It is not known whether the other members of the party were put to death.

MORGUE WANTS CLOHESY AT 12.

Rings 'Phone Every Midnight, the Police Sergeant Answers, and Shudders to Find No Human Voice.

Desk Sergeant Michael Clohesy of the West Thirteenth Street Police Station is not superstitious, but the performances of the telephone drop marked "Morgue" on the station telephone switchboard are causing him some anxiety. Every night for a week, just as the clock strikes 12, down comes the little red metal disk that falls when the morgue keeper wants to talk to the police. When the Sergeant takes down the receiver and answers he gets no response. What puzzles the Sergeant is the fact that the drop always falls at 12 o'clock without any cause. The night attendant at the morgue declares he has never used the line at that hour.

DOWIE MUST GIVE FACTS.

LEGISLATURE ADDS TO INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S POWER.

Men Who Will Examine the Books and Accounts of the Zionist Bank in Chicago Authorized to Send for Persons and Papers—Under This Action the Overseer May Be Brought to the Bar of the House for Contempt, but Can Appeal to the Courts.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.

The House tightened up its resolution, which was adopted yesterday, providing for the investigation of John Alexander Dowie's private bank. It was deemed necessary to do this because the original resolution did not confer power to send for persons and papers. A section was added to it, which is deemed quite the proper thing, to bring John Alexander to time. Whether or not it will accomplish that purpose remains to be seen. The additional section or clause is as follows:

"Resolved, That said committee is hereby invested with full power and authority to conduct such investigation, and that the Speaker of the House be and is hereby authorized to issue all proper process under his hand and seal commanding any person or persons to appear before said committee at such time and place as may be stated therein to testify and make true answers to such questions as may be propounded by or under the direction of said committee and to produce all books and papers and other documents of evidence which may be deemed material to such investigation, and that such process be directed to Thomas L. Spellman, doorkeeper of the House, to execute, and that any member of said committee or any person authorized by the laws of this State be and the same are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and such committee or any member thereof shall be authorized to examine any such witness or witnesses so summoned."

Representative Lyon of Lake County did his best to beat the resolution. He wanted to prevent its immediate consideration and to table it. Hunter of Winnebago assisted Mr. Lyon in the attempt to delay consideration of the proposition, and Mr. Lyon was the only member of the House who voted against it.

Under this resolution Dr. Dowie can be brought to the bar of the House and attached for contempt if he refuses to give the information the committee wants. Then he can appeal to the courts and put up a fight so as to test his rights.

JURY CALLS F. H. HAMILTON GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Minneapolis Newspaper Man, Accused of Murdering Leonard R. Day at the Hotel West, Convicted.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—"Guilty of manslaughter in the first degree." This is the verdict returned by the jury in the case of Frank Hamilton today, charged with the murder of Leonard Day. A recommendation to the mercy of the court accompanied the verdict. It required forty hours of deliberation for the jury to arrive at a verdict.

Hamilton sat at the attorney's table when the verdict was read by the clerk, his face pale and drawn. The formal notice of a motion for a new trial followed the poll of the jury, and through the brief moments before court was adjourned Hamilton sat stunned and motionless. As he rose to pass from the room some of his friends impulsively stepped forward with words of sympathy on their lips, but he could only shake his head and passed quickly on, not trusting himself to speak.

Hamilton's lawyers say they were much surprised at the verdict, and it is probable that if the motion for a new trial is denied an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Hints at Hidden Evidence.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20.—Starr K. Jackson, clerk at the Hotel Pfister in this city, who was one of the witnesses for the defense in the Hamilton murder trial at Minneapolis, believes Hamilton an innocent man and makes implications of hidden evidence.

"There are two men in Minneapolis, who, if they told the truth, could clear Hamilton," he said. "I will not say who they are, but I know it. Hamilton is no more guilty of that crime than any of the other men who were in the billiard-room that night. They were all of them in the same condition then, and every one of them ought to have been arrested and made to tell his story.

"There is something mysterious about the trial. One of the State's witnesses testified that he first met Day but a week before his death, while I know positively that the two men lived in the same hotel for five years."

STARTS A SUIT TO BREAK THE ANDREW PETERSON WILL.

Mother of Josephine Keywood, One of the Heirs, Seeks a Division of the $200,000 Estate Left by the Banker.

Suit has been begun in the Superior Court to have the will of Andrew Peterson set aside and his estate of about $200,000 divided among his heirs according to law. Meantime, it is asked that some suitable corporation or person be immediately appointed receiver of the estate and that the trustees be ordered to turn over all property in their possession.

The suit is brought by Mrs. Kate B. Peterson in behalf of her daughter, Josephine Keywood, who is one of the four principal beneficiaries, according to the will. It is alleged that the deceased at the time of signing the will was in his dotage and that he could neither read nor write nor comprehend the contents of the instrument.

Louis Bastrup, who was his attorney and confidential adviser during the life of Peterson, is charged with having wrongfully influenced the old man at the time of making the will. It is stated that the will is drawn in the interests of the Western State Bank, of the capital stock of which institution the estate owns more than one-half.

Peterson was President of the bank. He died on Jan. 19, 1899. His only heirs were Josephine Keywood, a niece; Harold P. Peterson, a nephew; Nina M. Pearson, a niece; and James A. Peterson, a nephew.

HARRISON BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Gives Testimony Against H. T. Allen, Accused of Getting a Letter of Introduction Fraudulently.

Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, told the grand jury yesterday how H. T. Allen, alias W. O. Perry, had made use of him in securing money on an alleged bogus check for $100 from the Northern Trust company. Mr. Harrison had made the acquaintance of Allen when the young man, accompanied former Governor Hogg of Texas on a visit to Chicago, and gave the young man a letter of introduction to the bank. Allen is said to have made use of this introduction to pass a check which the executive was later called upon to make good. The jury voted seven indictments against Allen.

Warren Springer appeared before the jury for the purpose of securing indictments against W. G. Furnauld, Mrs. Furnauld, and Connors, alias Fleming, who are said to have secured $3,400 of Springer's money in exchange for a number of shares of alleged bogus mining stock. Indictments charging conspiracy to defraud were asked against all the persons implicated by Mr. Springer, and it is said the indictments were voted.

This afternoon will be devoted to hearing Frank Hall's charges against Gus Rublin and "Denver Ed" Martin in connection with a sparring exhibition given in a local theater. The counter charges against Hall that he was a spectator will be investigated.

To Havana Via New Orleans.

Quick time via Illinois Central railroad and Morgan line new boats. Fast morning train out of Chicago connects with Morgan line new steamers, leaving New Orleans every Saturday and making the run direct to Havana in forty-eight hours. Through tickets and through cabin reservations. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

SMASH CHICAGO SALOON WINDOWS

One Woman and Two Men Imitate Carrie Nation's Kansas Method.

POLICE GET THEM ALL.

P. Pelligrini, The Berghoff, C. Puertz, and C. Vietzen Lose by Breakage.

MRS. AGNES SMITH'S REASON.

Windows in three South Side saloons were smashed last night by persons who the police believe are afflicted with a desire to break saloon property because they have read accounts of Carrie Nation and the work of her Kansas crusaders. In a fourth place a cash registier was smashed. One of the local smashers admitted that she was a devotee to the Nation idea.

The saloons which suffered damage are:

The Berghoff, State and Adams streets—Front door and big plate glass window in Adams street smashed with bricks by Frank Owens; estimated damage, $200.

P. Pelligrini, State and Twenty-fourth streets—Plate glass in side door smashed with brick by Mrs. Agnes Smith; estimated damage, $25.

Charles Puertz, 98 Randolph street—Cash register smashed.

Charles Vietzen's saloon, 279 Clark street, in basement beneath Alderman Kenna's buffet—Side door in Clark street kicked in by James Clab.

In each of the saloon smashings the person who committed it was arrested.

Mrs. Agnes Smith, wife of William T. Smith, a blacksmith, who lives at 184 Twenty-fourth street, is at the Harrison Street Police Station. She was the first prisoner brought in, arriving at 8 o'clock. Two hours later Frank Owens, who participated in the smashing at the Berghoff saloon, was arrested, and John R. Walsh, bartender for Charles Vietzen, dragged to the station James Clab, a sailor, who had kicked the glass out of the door of Vietzen's saloon at 10:30 o'clock.

"Just Like Carrie Nation."

According to Mrs. Smith's story she went to Pelligrini's saloon in company with Mrs. Frank Walker, 242 Twenty-fifth street, to warn the saloonkeeper not to sell her husband any more liquor. She said her husband is employed as blacksmith by ex-Alderman Dixon and that he often becomes intoxicated in Pelligrini's saloon.

"When I went into the saloon they ordered me out," she said. "I left the place and said that I was just like Carrie Nation. I would smash the place if the barkeeper persisted in selling liquor to my husband. She men only laughed at me. When I got outside I picked up a stone and threw it through the door."

Mrs. Smith was arrested by policemen from the Cottage Grove Avenue Police Station.

Saloonkeeper Pelligrini denied Mrs. Smith's allegations. He declared that the woman came to the saloon and asked for a drink of liquor, and when he refused to sell it to her she became indignant. With a hatpin in her hand, he said, she stood before the bar and defied him. He picked her up and carried her to the door. Then it was she threw the stone. She fought the police all the way to the station.

Smashing at Berghoff's Saloon.

Edward Hefferman and Frank Owens went into the Berghoff saloon shortly before 10 o'clock and drank several drinks. They met some friends in the barroom, and after imbibing freely Owens insisted that the "house" should buy a drink. An argument ensued and Manager Charles Geiger ordered Owens out of the place. This incensed Owens, who ran to the street, followed by his friends. He picked up two bricks and threw one of them through the front door, while the other went crashing through the $100 plate glass window. Owens started to run away when Ernest Peterson, 788 South Halsted street, caught him and held him.

A general fight in the street followed. Some one fired a revolver and the reports of the shots attracted the attention of the police, who placed Owens and Hefferman under arrest. They were charged with malicious mischief and disorderly conduct.

"Gi'me four hot whiskies," yelled James Clab, as he stepped up to the bar in Charles Vietzen's saloon. John R. Walsh, the bartender, told him he must be laboring under a delusion, but Clab insisted that he was all right. Walsh ordered Clab out of the place, but the latter refused to go.

"I'll do what Carrie Nation did," he yelled. Then he ran toward the door which leads from the Clark street side and put his foot through a pane. The next moment Walsh had him by the coat collar and without waiting for a policeman dragged him to the Harrison Street Police Station, where Clab was booked on charges of malicious mischief and disorderly conduct.

ANOTHER GIFT FROM PEARSONS.

Offers Illinois College $50,000 if It Raises $150,000 Additional Before July.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons has announced a conditional gift of $50,000 to Illinois College. The gift depends on the raising of $150,000 out of a total of $200,000 for endowment purposes by July 1 next. President Barnes of the college believes that the conditions will be met.

Dr. Pearsons says that hereafter he will not make his gifts to struggling colleges in secret, his purpose being to make it easier for the college people to raise their share of the money. When they are simply allowed to say "an unknown person" has made a gift the money is not easy to obtain

"Illinois College," said he, "is in the center of a thickly-settled region, and is the only hope of many thousands of youngsters is an educational way. I think the man to whom we look for the balance of the fund can trust me when I say there is no institution in the world more worthy of help."

LAW INVOKED IN CHURCH ROW.

Two Elders and Janitor at Cantrall, Ill., Accused of Disturbing Woman Member.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Three members of the Christian Church congregation at Cantrall are threatened with arrest on warrants sworn out by John Haycraft. The alleged offenders are George Sales and William Canteberry, two elders of the church, and H. Brown, the janitor, who are charged with disturbing the peace by threatening and traducing and with disturbing a religious meeting.

Haycraft says his wife attended services at the Christian Church and in the course of the meeting arose and asked that all bow their heads in prayer.

This, he says, was the signal for a hostile demonstration upon the part

CHINA YIELDS TO THE POWERS.

Dowager Empress Consents to All the Demands of the Allies.

TALK OF WAR IS ENDED.

Waldersee's Expedition Now Likely to Be Abandoned as Unnecessary.

CHAFFEE ANGERS ENVOYS.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Feb. 20.—The Dowager Empress and her advisers have yielded to the demands of the powers and Count von Waldersee's proposed expedition to Singan-fu will not take place.

The Chinese commissioners sent a note to the Ministers today informing them that their inquiries yesterday as to whether the compulsory suicide of Chao-Hsu-Chao and Ying-Llen would be satisfactory to the foreign representatives were made in response to an edict received from the Dowager Empress. All the Ministers have practically agreed to accept the suicides as satisfactory.

The Chinese expect that the execution of the guilty officials will occur on Sunday next, all the intervening days being holidays. The arrival of the edict, it is believed, will remove the possibility of any future military operations.

Complain of General Chaffee.

The Ministers are again complaining about General Chaffee's regulations regarding visits to the imperial city, the gates of which are still held by the Americans. When the Japanese held the gates admission was freely extended to all nationalities, but the necessary precautions were taken to prevent looting and abuse of the servants. Later constant complaints of abusive conduct on the part of visitors made the virtual closing of the city necessary.

This was two months ago, and such pressure was brought to bear that the order closing the place was rescinded. Renewed complaints led to an order limiting visits to the city to two days a week. At a meeting of the Ministers today there were some bitter complaints against the limitation. There was sharp talk about General Chaffee, and the Japanese representative threatened to make the matter an international question. However, no action was taken. The regulations are all that have kept the imperial city intact.

Waldersee's Plan a Bluff.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—It is unofficially understood in Downing street that Von Waldersee's action was purely due to a desire to bluff the Chinese. The action of the British members of Parliament and papers, especially the London Times, in calling it a bluff causes the greatest chagrin and has given rise to the feeling that it is impossible to meet Chinese finesse with similar weapons.

"The concert of the powers," said an official tonight, "is so unwieldy and is composed of so many different sections and subsections that diplomacy is out of the question. If every move made is subject to similar treatment as this last we shall be driven to settle the Chinese difficulty by pure brute force or not at all.

"It does not require any great degree of deduction to assume that Lord Salisbury, in spite of his professed ignorance, was fairly well informed as to the true inwardness of Count von Waldersee's recent orders."

TEMPERANCE TALK IN COMMONS

Under Secretary Ritchie Declares Prohibition Has Failed in the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons today on a temperance amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Mr. Ritchie, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, said the government fully recognized the necessity for reform, but he pointed out that the mover of the amendment, T. P. Whittaker, acknowledged that it was his desire to achieve total prohibition. This, declared Mr. Ritchie, had been tried in many towns and cities of the United States, and "in every instance it had been a gigantic failure."

PAY TAXES WITH WILD ANIMALS.

Uganda Natives Contribute Elephants, Zebras, Snakes, and Monkeys to the British Exchequer.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Advices received here today from Mengo, Uganda protectorate, say the trouble threatened over the collecting of taxes has been surmounted. The Uganda natives have paid in full for the current year, approximately, £60,000 sterling.

A considerable portion was paid by the King, and the compound surrounding the government headquarters at Port Alice resembles a zoological garden, the contributions including five elephants, some zebras, chimpanzees, hogs, antelopes, porcupines, snakes, and monkeys.

REGRET NORFOLK'S REMARK.

Italy Refers to Earl Marshall's Recent Speech at the Vatican as "Tactless."

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Italian Charge d'Affaires, in acknowledging resolutions passed by the Protestant alliance condemning the Duke of Norfolk's recent utterances at Rome regarding the temporal power of the Pope, said the ministry and the royal household regret only that "a tactless remark during the jubilee should have fallen from the lips of a citizen of a country to which Italy is bound by so many ties of sympathy and friendship."

SAY DON CARLOS ABDICATES.

Spanish Pretender Said to Have Retired in Favor of His Son, Don Jaime.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—The Madrid papers publish a rumor that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has decided to abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime, who is supported by a majority of the Carlist party.

NEW CHARTER FOR VENEZUELA.

Convention Meets at Caracas to Frame a New Constitution for the South American Republic.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 20.—Advices received here from Caracas, Venezuela, say that a convention will assemble there today, Wednesday, to frame a new constitution for Venezuela.

Will Spend $7,500,000 for London Poor.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The County Council of London has virtually adopted a proposal to spend $7,500,000 on a scheme for the better housing of the poor of London, a matter in which King Edward is greatly interested.

TELLS OF RUSSIAN TARIFF

CZAR'S FINANCE MINISTER EXPLAINS RECENT ORDER.

Count De Witte Says That Duties Lower than the Ones Provided For by Commercial Treaty Have Been Applied to American Products, but That These Lower Duties Have Been Withdrawn and the Ones Provided in the Treaty Substituted.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—In reply to questions cabled to the Russian Minister of Finance, asking if the additional duties just placed on American products are confined to American goods or a part of a general tariff hitherto relaxed in America's favor, and if this was the beginning of an anti-American crusade, and if Russia pays a bounty on sugar or a bounty to encourage exports, a local paper has received the following reply:

"By order of the Minister of Finance the industrial section has the honor to announce:

"A lowered tariff, the same as that upon the products of countries with which commercial treaties had been concluded, was applied to American products. Today the conventional tariff with the additional duties is applied to American products.

"This measure, having been taken exclusively for economic motives, has for its sole purpose the defense of the commercial interests of Russia. Russian sugar is subject to an indirect impost, applying only to internal consumption, and this impost does not apply to sugar exported to foreign countries.

"No bounty to encourage the export of sugar exists in Russia.

May Be Germany's Turn Next.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Germans, who were lately gleeful over Russia's retaliatory policy against the United States, foreseeing benefit to their own trade, are now digesting a threat delivered by the semi-official Trade and Industry Gazette of St. Petersburg to the effect that M. de Witte, the Russian Finance Minister, has prepared an act of equal energy against German goods and subjects if a satisfactory commercial treaty is not arranged.

The Gazette's article affirms that Russia would have the advantage in a tariff war with Germany and that Russia will certainly not renew the present commercial treaty on the basis of Chancellor von Bülow's promised high protectionist tariff against Russian agricultural products.

Moreover, if Germany persists in raising the duties on those products Russia will consider the question of subjecting the large German population in the Czar's territories to higher taxation than the other foreigners there. The brutal policy, as the Berliner Post calls it, has caused a sensation in trade circles.

Belgium Will Not Retaliate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—It is stated at the legation that Belgium has no intention of engaging in retaliation against the United States because of the action of our government in imposing a countervailing duty on Belgian beet sugar imported into the United States, that method of reprisals being foreign to Belgian practice.

Effect on Southern Trade.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The cotton and naval stores merchants of Savannah state that they have already begun to feel the effects of the action of Secretary Gage in connection with the duty on sugar from Russia. They say that there is grave fear that Russian merchants in retaliation for Mr. Gage's actions will cancel orders for American cotton and naval stores. One naval stores exporting firm has already been notified of the desire for the cancellation of a contract because of Secretary Gage's attitude, and it is feared that it is just the beginning.

FRANCE MAY HAVE SUGAR TRUST

Paris Newspaper Announces First Step in Formation of a Monopoly.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Aurore, in announcing the sale of a Parisian sugar refinery, says it is the first of a series of operations that will result in the establishing of a gigantic sugar monopoly.

A refinery at St. Ouen, Department of Seine, employing 1,300 operatives, announced a few days ago that it would close, on the ground that its machinery was out of date and that the establishment was, therefore, unable to compete with other French refineries.

L'Aurore asserts, however, that the closing down was really due to an agreement between some of the principal sugar refiners, such as MM. Sommier, Say, and Lebaudy, who have suppressed the refinery in order to restrict the output.

This allegation is denied by the proprietors, who say the refinery had paid no dividend or any interest for six years and its continued working would cause ruin.

RUSSIAN TARIFF EMBROGLIO.

Views of the New York Evening Post on the Commercial Contest Involved.

[New York Evening Post, Feb. 18.]

The news that Russia has put a prohibitory duty on the importation of American iron and steel products and machinery comes as a stunning surprise in the midst of other remarkable events connected with that industry. The reason for this action is that the Treasury department at Washington believes that Russia grants an export bounty on beet sugar and therefore imposes a countervailing duty on imports of that article from Russia, equal to such bounty, as required by the Dingley act. The fact appears to be that Russia levies a tax on beet sugar consumed at home, but remits the tax on sugar exported to foreign countries. She contends that this is not an export bounty, and so far she is right. We allow distilled spirits to be exported without paying the internal revenue tax. We allow drawbacks of duties on many other articles of export, including refined sugar, but nobody has ever considered these drawbacks as bounties. They are intended merely to give our producers an equal chance in foreign markets, and so long as they do no more, the word bounty is not applicable to them. If Russia has merely refrained from imposing her internal revenue tax on sugar exported our government has committed a stupendous error in putting an extra duty on her sugar.

M. de Witte has replied by dealing us the heaviest blow possible. The suddenness and severity of it show that he believes he has justice on his side. Russia is prospectively the largest foreign market for our iron and steel products. We supply her with steel rails and locomotives, dynamos, and an endless variety of machinery. The trade now reaches nearly $10,000,000 a year. We are building cruisers for her navy. Her empire is the largest undeveloped region in the world occupied by civilized men. Hence, her future market is the largest one in sight. Moreover, it is a market on both oceans, and the one on the Pacific is destined to be the greater of the two. Very likely, Manchuria will be added to it soon. Until three or four days ago our relations with Russia were extremely pleasant. We had cooperated with her in China. She had been our distinctive ally there. We had come to an understanding with her as to the policy of the "open door." We had joined her heartily in The Hague conference. The expressions of friendship on both sides were cordial and genuine, and on the side of Russia almost effusive. Now our traditional friend deals us the hardest blow we have received in the way of trade reprisals since the war of 1812.

As the correspondence has not yet been published, we must speak under reserve, yet there are some facts floating on the surface of the dispatches from St. Petersburg and Washington which call for comment. It is said, for example, that M. de Witte has been too hasty; that if he had waited till our General Appraisers and perhaps our Circuit Court and Supreme Court could pass upon the case our Treasury ruling would, in all probability, have been set aside and the trouble avoided. It is true that no case has yet come before the tribunals. None could arise until after the Treasury ruling had been made and a consignment of sugar had been entered at one of our ports and refused admittance at the ordinary rate of duty. A year or two might then elapse before a final decision would be reached. The idea that a foreign government should draw distinctions between different departments of our government and wait to see whether the Executive is overruled by the judiciary, is rather whimsical. It becomes more so when we reflect that it is not the sale of a little more or a little less sugar that concerns Russia, but what she regards an affront. We have refused to accept her averment that she is not paying a bounty on her exports. We have decided either that she is not telling the truth or that she does not know the true meaning of the word bounty, and we have acted on that presumption by putting an extra tax on sugar. She replies by a tax in kind on our iron and steel. We import less than $25,000 of Russian sugar per year, we export to her $10,000,000 of iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The blow we get is by far so much worse than the one we struck, and perhaps it will be a good lesson for us. Perhaps it is best we should learn that two can play at that game.

A tariff war between two countries is foolishness at best. Between two friendly nations it is an abomination. Between the United States and Russia it would have been unimaginable ten days ago. Its consequences are likely to be disastrous all around. It has given a fresh impetus to the project of a European customs league against the United States. Such a league, if formed, would probably be as short lived as Napoleon Bonaparte's continental system against England, but it would inflict great losses on us while it lasted and might lead to something worse than commercial warfare. Enmities begotten by trade easily grow into national hatred and are sure to do so if sharpened by a sense of injustice. We trust that Congress will not adjourn without taking some steps toward a readjustment of our good relations with Russia, since it appears that Secretary Gage has no intention of rescinding or modifying his own order. A telegram to the Philadelphia North American reports him as saying:

"I shall make no new move until there has been a judicial decision on my order. That can be had from the Board of Appraisers two weeks after the first cargo of Russian sugar is landed in this country if the importers will take an appeal. The Treasury department wants no delay. It is anxious for a speedy decision. In placing an additional duty on beet sugar I was acting not as a judicial officer. The law specifically makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to place a countervailing duty or tariff on imports whenever it is found that the export of those imports is being encouraged by bounty, either direct or indirect."

He added, according to the same report, that in his belief the Russians could not get along without some of the American articles against which M. de Witte's decree is leveled, and that they would have to buy them at higher prices. This thought will not improve the temper of the Russian Minister when he hears of it.

KILLS HER BABY SISTER.

Six-Year-Old Girl, After Four Attempts, Succeeds in Causing Death of Her Playmate.

Stephenson, Mich., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—During the absence of her mother today the 6-year-old daughter of John Myers, who lives near Ingalls, for the fourth time attempted to take the life of one of her two smaller sisters and succeeded.

She deliberately took a stick of burning stove wood and, holding her 2-year-old sister to the floor, pressed the brand against her clothing. The victim managed to get out of doors and lay down in a snowdrift, which barely extinguished the flames, but she was so terribly burned about the legs and body that she died a few hours afterward.

The parents do not know what to do with the girl. Punishment has no effect and she cannot be trusted alone with other children.

MOB AROUND TOPEKA JAIL SEEKS LIFE OF A PRISONER.

Determined Men Gather to Lynch "Slick" Slater, but Sheriff Spirits Him Out of City to Place of Safety.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 20.—A mob of a thousand men surrounded the county jail tonight, determined to lynch "Slick" Slater, the negro accused of assaulting Lottie Gerberick on Monday evening.

Sheriff Cook told the crowd that the prisoner had been removed and offered to let a committee search the jail. Ten men, headed by George Gerberick, made a thorough search. Slater could not be found and the men so reported.

Slater had been removed early in the afternoon and is believed to be in jail at Atchison.

The county jail is the same in which Mrs. Nation is confined. She was much alarmed, but fear for herself apparently did not once enter her mind.

The law enforcement army, on hearing of the projected attack, sent a message to Sheriff Cook saying that if necessary 300 of the members of the organization would help protect the jail.

Another Prisoner in Danger.

Wichita, Kas., Feb. 20.—Sheriff Gano of Medicine Lodge has fled to Anthony with Professor Hamlin, to prevent him from being lynched. Hamlin, who is a country school teacher, 22 years of age, is charged with attacking a 9-year-old girl named Greaver. Hamlin boarded at the home of the Greavers, who are influential, and the girl was his pupil. It is thought that the mob, which is made up of the Barber County farmers, may follow Hamlin to Anthony, in which event they will surely get him, as the Harper County Jail is a weak concern.

Lynched for Kicking a Girl.

Mena, Ark., Feb. 20.—Peter Berryman, colored, was lynched here this morning by eight masked men. Berryman was arrested last night for brutally kicking Essie Osborne, aged 12 years, because she told him not to come in their yard afterward.

FLOOD ENTERS COAL MINE; THIRTEEN MEN IN SHAFT.

Workers Locked In by Water Ten Feet Deep and All May Perish Before the Pumpers Succeed in Opening Way.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 20.—Thirteen negro miners were entombed in the coal mines of the State Insane Asylum, about two miles from Tuscaloosa, this afternoon, by a flood of water from an abandoned shaft, which rushed in upon the men, filling the mine to the depth of ten feet. There is a large force at work pumping the water out, but little progress is made, as it fills up almost as rapidly as it is taken out. It will take from twenty-four to forty-eight hours to clear the mines. There appears no hope for the men unless air reaches them in a short time.

SAYS ENGLAND WILL ACCEPT.

Rumor in Washington Asserts That Great Britain Agrees to Amended Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A rumor is current here tonight that a cablegram has been received at the Department of State from Ambassador Choate notifying this government informally that Great Britain will accept the amendments of the United States Senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Owing to the lateness of the hour it is impossible to verify the report.

HELD AS FILIPINO AGENT.

FRENCH SUBJECT IN MANILA IS PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Fernando Rustan Charged with Having Furnished Information and Supplies to the Insurgents—Belgians Implicated in a Plot to Kill Captain Jones—Many Discouraged Insurgents in the Provinces Are Surrendering Their Guns.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—At Pagsanjan, Province of Laguna, yesterday, Lieutenant Vaughan of the Thirty-seventh Infantry arrested Fernando Rustan, general agent of the Tabacalaria company, on the charge of having aided the insurgents. Abundant documentary evidence against the prisoner has, it is asserted, been secured.

Rustan is a French subject and a close friend of the insurgent General Cailles, and was to a certain extent associated with D. M. Carman, the American contractor, who was recently taken into custody charged with having furnished supplies to the insurgents. The Tabacalaria company is said to be further incriminated.

Acted as Filipino Spy.

It has also been learned that Rustan furnished the insurgents with supplies, information concerning the American troops and their movement, as well as with money. He dealt directly with the rebel General Cailles, who has been operating continually in the district east of Manila.

Mr. Webb, the bookkeeper of the Philippine Trading company, has made a partial confession to the effect that certain Belgians residing in Manila and the Bay Lake district were implicated in the plot of Jan. 17 to kill Captain Jones, commanding the American troops stationed in the Town of Bay.

Another force of insurgents will soon be deported to the Island of Guam.

Many Discouraged Rebels.

Many of the discouraged insurgents in the provinces are coming in individually and surrendering their guns.

Hilario Rubio, the alleged ringleader in the Macabebes outrages, has been arrested in Manila for receiving much copra from the insurgents.

To Assist the Auditor.

At a conference held between the United States Philippine commission and W. L. Lawshe, the new Auditor for the Philippine Islands, it was decided to establish an office and perfect plans for increased efficiency in the Auditor's department.

Brigadier General George W. Davis will shortly take up the duties of Provost Marshal of Manila, succeeding Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell, who as soon as relieved will proceed overland to Vigan and there assume command of the district of northern Luzon, commanded for over a year by Major General S. B. M. Young.

Captain Steer of the Thirty-sixth United States Volunteer Infantry has been appointed Collector of Licenses for the City of Manila, to succeed Lieutenant Bishop.

ROW IN AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Language Quarrel Breaks Out Afresh and the Sitting Is Broken Up.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath was again today the scene of a violent uproar in connection with the language question. It was the custom until recently to put interpellations in the German language. Towards the end of the last Parliament the various Slav parties began to interpellate in their own dialects.

The new President of the House, Count Vetter von der Lilie, was asked today to decide whether this was permissible. He replied that there was no rule prohibiting such action, but said it would be more sensible to use a common language. Nevertheless he would not reject interpellations offered in other languages than German, but would have them translated and printed in both tongues in the Parliamentary records.

This pleased neither the Slavs nor Germans and the more violent members of both the parties insulted the President. Some of them pelted him and the Ministers with paper. Herr Klofac, a Czech, was about to throw an inkstand, when a fellow member prevented him.

It was utterly impossible to transact business and Count Vetter von der Lilie suspended the sitting.

NEW HONOR FOR EARL ROBERTS.

Commander-in-Chief of British Army May Be Warden of the Cinque Ports.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Daily News says it learns that Earl Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the British army, will succeed Lord Salisbury as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle. The Lord Wardenship is an honorary dignity, but carries with it the right of residence at Walmer Castle, a structure dating from the reign of Henry VIII. There have been many famous incumbents of the post, among them being the Duke of Wellington, who died at Walmer Castle in September, 1852. Lord Salisbury has not visited Walmer Castle since the death of his wife in 1899.

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS A POPE.

Leo XIII. Begins Last Twelve Months of His Quarter Centennial on the Pontifical Throne.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 20.—The Pope today entered the twenty-fourth year of his pontificate in good health. The receptions that had been arranged for the day, however, were postponed on account of the cold weather.

AMERICAN MINISTER RECALLED.

John G. A. Leishman, United States Envoy to Switzerland, to Be Transferred to Turkey.

BERNE, Feb. 20.—John G. A. Leishman, United States Minister to Switzerland, who was recently selected to succeed Oscar S. Straus as the American representative at Constantinople, today presented his letters of recall to President Brenner.

HEADS AN ANTI-MUTTON REVOLT

George N. Shorey of Harvard Leads Students in Crusade Against Tiresome Bill of Fare.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—George N. Shorey, a first year law man, was elected one of the directors of the Memorial Hall Dining association on an anti-mutton platform.

For a year past the steward has served mutton at least once and more frequently twice a day. The thousand students have long been in revolt, but their petitions have had no effect. When the election for a new director approached, the students began an anti-mutton campaign, selecting George N. Shorey as their leader.

The campaign was exciting. Circulars were scattered in which it was asserted that Shorey was a relative of Mrs. Nation and that if elected he would drive mutton from the university.

Shorey was elected, but he denies that he is a relative of the Kansas saloon smasher.

Gives a Fortune for Science.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—George Speyer, the Frankfort banker, has given 1,000,000 marks to the city to promote scientific instruction.

SEES NO HOPE FOR THE BOERS.

Acting President of Transvaal Republic Joins Peace Party Ranks.

LOOT A KITCHENER TRAIN

Burghers Secure Supplies Under Nose of Commander-in-Chief.

ON A STRIKE AT CAPE TOWN.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, Feb. 20.—Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal has, it is claimed, joined the ranks of the peace advocates.

Reports from Lydenburg say that the acting President, while addressing a gathering of burghers recently, told them he now recognized that their cause was hopeless and that a prolongation of hostilities was futile.

Personally, he added, he would not take it upon himself to advise a surrender; but he would say that, if surrender was inevitable, it was foolish to surrender in twos and threes, as the proper course was to come to a general agreement and surrender as a nation.

Boers Blow Up Supply Train.

The Boers blew up a supply train that was in advance of Lord Kitchener's train near Klip River. They had carts and wagons ready to take the goods away when Lord Kitchener sent forward his armored trucks and his bodyguard, who drove the Boers off, but they carried with them many of the supplies. The British suffered few casualties. The engine driver of the supply train was scalded to death by the explosion of his engine boiler.

A dispatch from Colesberg says a train was derailed by the Boers near Jalbosch and looted by natives. Two cars were ordered out and the Boers fired on them, killing two persons and wounding many.

Employes Strike at Cape Town.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 20.—The Europeans employed in doing fatigue duty at the local military depots went on strike today on the ground that their rate of pay for overtime was less than the military authorities give their kaffir laborers. Other men are taking the places of the strikers.

Mules Not Contraband.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The reported determination of the House of Representatives at Washington to inquire into the question whether the United States has broken the treaty of 1871 by permitting the exportation of horses, mules, and other supplies to the British forces in south Africa created more academic interest than practical concern in the government departments here. The officials of the Foreign office regarded the possible effects of any future action in the United States as being of small import, as about all the mules and horses required for south Africa had already been secured. Lord Cranborne pointed out that mules and horses had never yet been classified as contraband of war. So far as supplies go, the official maintained that Great Britain has not secured from the United States anything which would come under the "head of military supplies," which is the wording of article 6 in the treaty. He added:

"If tinned beef and so forth are the supplies referred to, why, it is true enough. But it would seem impossible to stop the trade of the two countries in these commodities simply because we are at war with the Boers."

May Sell to Belligerents.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The answer of the State department to the House resolution calling for a statement of its reasons for allowing United States ports to be used for forwarding American horses and other supplies to the British army in south Africa, a privilege not enjoyed by the Boers, will point to the section of international law warranting neutral nations in selling supplies to belligerents, though these supplies may properly be seized by a belligerent. It will also be shown that no obstacle was interposed by the United States government to the purchase of horses and mules by the Boers, who presumably did not do so because they were unable to land them in south Africa.

MUNICIPAL CRISIS IN HAVANA.

Five Lieutenant Mayors of the City Resign After a Personal Dispute with Their Chief.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—The business of the Ayuntamiento has come to a standstill owing to a personal dispute between the Mayor and five Lieutenant Mayors, and the latter have resigned. The present Ayuntamiento has been held up to the contempt of all classes.

The Diario de la Marina says there is no Ayuntamiento in Havana. Commercial and industrial interests are being neglected, as are also the interests of the taxpayers. Disorder, incompetence, and carelessness have reached an almost incredible pitch.

The Ayuntamiento has become the refuge of politicians. Its employés now number 240, against eighty during the Spanish régime, and a budget has been cooked up. The paper calls upon Governor General Wood to intervene and dismiss the Mayor and Council, replacing its members with competent men.

The convention has not yet settled the question of the relations. It is said that the matter will be disposed of Saturday. The delegates want an official statement from General Wood as to the wishes of the American government.

General Wood says that if the convention asks him he will give his opinion as to what is desired by the executive, but he does not know what Congress wishes in the matter. The delegates seem to think that it is uncertain that Congress will support President McKinley in this question.

To Revise Cuba's Tariff.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—As a result of several conferences between the Secretary of War and the Cuban Economic commission correspondence has been opened with General Wood at Havana, with a view to the creation of a joint commission for the revision of the tariff of Cuba. Secretary Root informed the Cuban Economic commission that he would act in conformity with the recommendation of General Wood on the proposition for the removal of the entire export duty on tobacco on April 1, when, by an executive order issued by the President, a reduction of 50 per cent will be made in the export duty.

LAST OF FAMOUS OBSERVATORY.

Scene of the Labors of Euckola, Zack, and Lindenan, on the Seeburg, Destroyed by Fire.

GOTHA, Feb. 20.—The famous observatory on the Seeburg, at which the celebrated astronomers Euckola, Zack, and Lindenan worked, has been destroyed by fire.

SCRIBNER'S
FOR MARCH

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S Illustrated Article on The East Coast of Africa

THE SETTLEMENT IN CHINA by T. F. Millard

MRS. GILBERT'S STAGE REMINISCENCES

AMONG THE IMMIGRANTS by Arthur Henry. Illustrated

RUSSIA OF TO-DAY De Witte and his Work by Henry Norman, M.P.

A NEW AMATEUR CRACKSMAN STORY by E. W. Hornung Illustrated by F. C. Yohn

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DANGER IN LEAD PENCILS

POISON TO THE BLOOD FOUND IN INDELIBLE GRAPHITE.

Typewriter Ribbons and Other Substances Which Are Colored with Aniline Dyes Said, When Carelessly Handled, to Be a Menace to Life and Health—Case of a Boy Cited to Prove the Deadly Qualities of the Markers—Other Victims Found.

A menace to life and health has been found in the typewriter ribbon and the indelible pencil when carelessly handled. The coloring matter, said to be aniline dye, has produced blood poisoning in a number of cases. Dr. Elmer E. Prescott, 110 West Washington street, has been investigating the matter. He says that wherever indelible pencils are used carelessly there is complaint of sore lips and fingers.

Dr. Prescott became interested in the matter through the case of Frank Meyer, a 14 year-old boy, living at 454 West Chicago avenue. The boy ran a splinter under his fingernail, and tried to remove it with the point of an indelible pencil. The finger became inflamed, and the whole arm was swollen. In a short time the poison spread to all parts of the body. The boy's life was despaired of, but an operation has made recovery possible.

Will Bristol, a bookkeeper in a down-town office, was found to have suffered blood poisoning in the finger, while a printer who handled copying inks, furnished another instance.

A BADLY SPRAINED ARM.

HOUSTON, Texas.

DR. RADWAY & CO.—Dear Sirs: August 23th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different (what were called) remedies, I never got relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 56 years old, says: "Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the best of all medicines." We keep them in the house the year round. Respectfully,

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ROBBERS SHOOT AT A LAWYER.

Vincent Ponic Meets Two Cigar Store Burglars and Beats a Hasty Retreat.

When making their escape from the building at 188 West Madison street with a lot of stolen cigars at 7 o'clock last evening, two burglars fired their revolvers at Vincent Ponic, a lawyer, who met them in the hallway of the building. Ponic beat a hasty retreat and the burglars made away with their booty unpursued. Four thousand cigars of the choicest brands were taken. The robbers made use of a horse and buggy. M. Berger is the loser of the cigars.

Throws Victim in Snowbank.

Thomas Maloney was arrested at Green and Adams streets last night on the charge of attempting to rob Gust Anderson, a dock laborer. Maloney and Anderson had been drinking together, and when they went out on the street Maloney threw Anderson into a snowbank, and was riding his pockets. It is charged, when Policeman Lalse arrived.

Steals from a Hospital.

A thief broke into the Evanston Hospital, changed his old underwear for a new outfit which he found in the laundry, helped himself to over $100 worth of silverware, and then ate a quantity of delicacies which he found in the pantry.

Pan-Handle Denies Robbery.

A report that the Pan-Handle railroad company had been robbed of $40,000 was declared by officials of the company to be untrue. A check for $26,000 had been concealed from the paymaster as a joke, they said.

Spalding Bondsman Seeks Relief.

Frank H. Bernritter, one of the bondsmen of Charles W. Spalding, former Treasurer of the University of Illinois, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday to seek relief from a judgment for $231,267, given against the sureties of Spalding. He scheduled liabilities of $265,200, with no assets.

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SCHLEY WILLING TO RANK SECOND.

Ready to Accept Place Junior to Sampson in Vice Admiral List.

SURE OF EXTRA SESSION.

Senator Platt of New York Says Cuban Affair Calls for Discussion.

GOSSIP AT NATION'S CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.

Rear Admiral Schley has written to friends in Washington asking them to use their influence to quiet his overanxious champions and expressing a willingness to take a place junior to Rear Admiral Sampson in the grade of Vice Admiral. In his message to a brother officer, whom he has selected to represent him in Washington on this occasion, he has requested that both Sampson and he be promoted to the grade of Vice Admiral, and says he is willing to go on the retired list in that grade, which he will hold subordinate to Sampson.

Schley Willing to Rank Under Sampson.

Admiral Schley realizes that this is the only way of settling the controversy which has grown up and which is destined to block other promotions. He has also indicated that the efforts which have been made in his behalf have not had his present approval and encouragement.

This characteristically generous attitude of Admiral Schley might have a good effect if there were time to press the matter to the front in the Senate.

There is a rumor to the effect that the President would not appoint Schley a Vice Admiral, even if Congress provides for two such officers. If Schley's friends could be assured that he would be promoted to the upper grade they say they would follow the Admiral's request and consent to his being made a grade behind Sampson.

Admiral Schley retires this summer anyway, so it will be better for him to do so as a Vice than as a Rear Admiral. Senator Hale says he will push the provision for the two Vice Admirals without delay.

"I am almost sure an extra session will be the outcome of the Cuban question," said Senator Platt of New York today, as he was leaving the White House, where he had a conference with the President on this subject. "I see nothing in the situation likely to prevent an extra session." The President talked with a number of other Senators on the same subject and all of them agreed with the views of Senator Platt.

Senator Platt Feels Sure of Extra Session.

Herbert Burnham, son of the Chicago architect and director of works at the World's Fair, has been given one of the coveted Presidential appointments to a cadetship at the naval academy at Annapolis. The President had two appointments at large to make for the naval academy. He has filled them both. A short time ago he appointed young Selfridge, grandson and son respectively of the two Selfridges now on the retired list as Rear Admirals. The alternate in that case has just been announced, being a son of the late Rear Admiral John W. Philip.

Herbert Burnham Named as a Naval Cadet.

The other appointment is Herbert Burnham, and the alternate is Ralph Candler Parker, who comes from army and navy ancestors.

The pending appropriation bill provides for ten appointments at large to the naval academy, and if the conference report is in favor of this number of appointments, the President will have an opportunity of gratifying the ambition of that number of army and naval sons, who form a long list of candidates for these appointments at large.

Senator Cullom today presented a petition signed by 1,154 employés of the Illinois Steel company at Joliet praying for the passage of the ship subsidy bill.

By a strict party vote the Senate Military Affairs committee today indorsed the action of their subcommittee in making the Spooner Philippine resolution a part of the army appropriation bill. It gives the President authority to establish a civil government in the Philippines and to maintain and protect the inhabitants of the islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion. It also provides that all military, civil, and judicial power necessary to the government of these islands be vested in such persons and exercised in the manner directed by the President.

Provides for Civil Rule in the Philippines.

Under the ordinary circumstances a party vote on a question of this kind would indicate that the Democrats will resist the adoption of the amendment and insist upon discussing it at some length.

There is more or less Democratic opposition to this proposition, but, owing to the approaching end of the session, it is believed they will be satisfied with a reasonable discussion. Then it is said they will agree to permit a vote to be taken upon it, and they will be satisfied with placing themselves on record against the scheme.

Representative Rodenberg of Illinois is more than likely to be one of the government commissioners to the St. Louis exposition.

Members of the Tonica, Ill., Methodist Episcopal Church have protested against the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the St. Louis fair unless it is coupled with a proviso for closing the gates of the fair on Sunday, and that no liquor is sold on the fair grounds. This protest was received by Senators Mason and Cullom today and will be presented to the Senate tomorrow. Senator Teller today gave notice that he would propose an amendment to the St. Louis exposition bill requiring the management to close the gates on Sunday.

Fight to Close St. Louis Fair Every Sunday.

There has been quite a fight by the temperance people of the country for the prohibition of the sale of liquor on the fair grounds and by the church people for Sunday closing.

An unsuccessful attempt was made in the House to amend the fair bill, but the measure was rushed through under suspension of the rules in such a hurry that no opportunity was given to make any changes in it. It will be different, however, when the bill is considered by the Senate, and it is more than likely that some amendments will be adopted.

While the management of the fair would prefer to be unrestricted in the matter of Sunday closing it is said there would be no objection if the Senate should adopt a provision requiring the machinery to be shut down on Sunday but to permit the gates to be open.

In the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was adopted by the House this afternoon, there are a number of items of interest to Illinois and the nearby States. They are: For the continuation of the Chicago public building, $1,000,000; rental for temporary quarters for public offices at Chicago, $25,500; for the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, $75,000; improvement of the Calumet harbor, $225,000; for machinery and shop fixtures at the Rock Island Arsenal, $10,000; for the care and preservation of the buildings at that place, $10,000; replanking the Moline bridge, $2,500; for operating the viaduct, $12,500; for defraying the expense of a resurvey of the great lakes, $100,000; for the postoffice at Clinton, Ia., $5,000; for the postoffice at Creston, Ia., $25,000; for public building at Oskaloosa, $25,000; for public building at Omaha, Neb., $350,000; postoffice at Joplin, Mo., $25,000; improvement of the Detroit River, $325,000; improvement of the harbor at St. Joseph, Mich., $38,000; for the maintenance of a Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill., $276,250.

Illinois Items in Sundry Civil Appropriations.

Graduates of the military academy this week will for the first time in many years have an opportunity to go into the arm of the service they elect. It has always been a difficult matter to meet the various wishes of the West-Pointers. Some of them prefer one arm to the other, and the selection is usually governed by the chances of future promotion. The increase in the army has made it possible to assign this year's graduates to any arm they select. This is an unusual state of affairs. All of the cadets did not get the regiments they specially preferred, but that is a small matter compared with the choice that has been allowed them of the arm of which they wish to be attached.

West-Pointers Have Choice of Service.

Some little opposition has cropped out in Congress against P. C. Knox of Pittsburg as a possible Attorney General. His reputation as a lawyer is beyond question, but the critics fear that his connection with the Carnegie interests may hurt his prestige. The fact that President McKinley has a warm personal friendship for Mr. Knox and is anxious to have him as a member of the Cabinet undoubtedly will be a sufficient answer to all these criticisms.

Opposition to P. C. Knox as Attorney General.

Captain Robley D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa during the battle off Santiago, was tonight presented with a magnificent gold jeweled sword. It was the gift of the Chamber of Commerce of Des Moines, Ia., which requested the Iowa Congressional delegation to make the presentation. At 8:30 tonight about 100 guests assembled in the drawing-room at the Evans home. Representative Hull introduced Senators Allison and Dolliver.

Jeweled Sword Presented to Captain Evans.

Speaker Henderson made a happy speech of presentation, in which he made allusions to Captain Evans' deeds of valor in the Spanish-American war as well as during the civil war, when he won his sobriquet of "Fighting Bob." Captain Evans, in responding, said:

"Gentlemen of the Iowa delegation: Making speeches, as you all probably know, is not my trade. I wish it were, for this occasion at least, that I might tell you in fitting words how grateful I am for the honor you have done me, and how entirely I appreciate the sentiment of those who have sent this sword.

"The battleship named after your great commonwealth, and which, through the courtesy of Secretary of the Navy, I had the honor to command during the Spanish war, was manned by 600 officers and men. They were as brave a band as ever fought for the dear old flag, and it was what they did that brings me this token of good will of your people.

"As commander of the gallant crew of the Iowa, I accept this beautiful sword. You could not give a token to each of them, therefore, this to me. They are scattered over the waters of the earth, but the heart of each will warm with pride and gratitude when he learns that one of their number has been so honored. I hope that some day the national Congress will suitably recognize the gallant conduct of each of my comrades, and that the day may not be far distant. I beg you to convey to your people the expression of my heartfelt thanks and gratitude."

A letter was read from Secretary Long, now in Pensacola, regretting that his absence from the city prevented his being present, as he would have wished, upon this occasion. A personal letter was also received from Admiral Dewey, who, owing to a severe attack of grip, is unable to leave the house, and so could not attend.

All the afternoon was spent by the Senate today in discussing an amendment to the postal appropriation bill providing $500,000 for the pneumatic tube service. It was an interesting fight, managed by Senator Mason, and while no conclusion was reached when the Senate adjourned tonight Senator Mason had the best of it, with excellent chances of securing money to establish this service in Chicago and for its continuance in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Better Prospect for Pneumatic Tubes in Chicago.

Several days ago Senator Allison of Iowa made a point of order against an item in the appropriation bill put there by the committee. It appropriated $500,000 for continuing and extending the pneumatic tube service. After a long parliamentary discussion the item was ruled out of the bill, but within an hour it was ruled in again after some slight changes by Senator Mason.

This new amendment provided specifically for the installation of the service in Chicago. After it was decided that the amendment could go in the bill, Senator Hale made another point of order against it and pending a decision on this the matter went over until tomorrow. It is in a peculiar position, however, in that an agreement was made to call the Postal committee together tomorrow to consider the latest proposition advanced by Senator Mason.

During the discussion Senator Hale, who is opposed to the tube system, made a bitter attack on the lobby which has been advocating the scheme. He said: "I am thoroughly opposed to the gigantic lobbying enterprise which crowds the corridors of the Capitol and the thoroughfares leading to our residences."

Senator Mason denied that he knew anything of a lobby, and said the remarks of Senator Hale were an insult to the Postmaster General and to those who advocated the scheme.

After Senator Hawley had seen the President regarding an army appointment he was asked if he did not believe hazing at West Point was necessary to toughen soldiers for actual campaigning. "It's a mistaken idea," said General Hawley. "Two men on my staff during the war would go to death if necessary to do their duty, yet were so tenderhearted that tears came to their eyes to see any one in pain. I had rather recruit a regiment from a Sunday school than from the Bowery or any other place where boys are taught to take hard knocks and care for themselves. In the end the Sunday school boy will remain on a field of battle longer than the other."

Senator Hawley Does Not Favor Hazing.

FOR A TRUCE WITH TEAMSTERS.

Expected That Grievance with Haulers of City's Coal Will Be Adjusted Today.

It is expected the grievance of the Coal Teamsters' union over the employment of non-union teamsters in hauling coal to the city's pumping stations and lighting plants will be settled at a conference to be held this morning at Commissioner McGann's office. Two conferences were held yesterday, but no definite results were reached. Commissioner McGann, however, said he believed the trouble would be settled today.

"This is an exceedingly serious matter," said President Leonard of the union. "While we propose to do everything in our power to reach an amicable settlement, we are nevertheless determined to insist on the redress of our grievance. Today's conference will settle the matter one way or the other. Those non-union teamsters must go or our men certainly will quit work."

Eighteen machinists in the employ of the J. W. Reedy Elevator company, 91 Illinois street, went out on a strike yesterday noon because of the refusal of the company to take back certain members of the shop committee who were discharged some time ago. It is said that similar trouble may follow in other machine shops in various parts of the city.

Inauguration Excursion Rates.

On March 1, 2, and 3 the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore at $17.50 for the round trip, good to return March 8. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

D. A. R. CONGRESS HAS TRYING DAY.

Resolution by Mrs. Nesmith Condemning Anonymous Insult Starts Debate.

SHARP TILTS FREQUENT.

Afternoon Passes Pleasantly at Reception Given by President McKinley.

ELECTION CRISIS IS NEAR.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Enough excitement was developed at the morning session of the Daughters of the American Revolution to furnish cause of hysterics for a week. Scarcely had the business of the day been taken up when a sensational resolution was introduced by Mrs. Florence E. Nesmith. She asked the unanimous consent of the house to take up the question of the anonymous letter which has been circulated so widely. During the reading of this resolution there was such a general confusion and disturbance that one of the large jardinieres, holding a tall palm, was overturned on the stage.

An attempt was made on the part of several to speak on the resolution, but Mrs. Manning promptly replied: "This is largely a matter of rumor. The communication has never reached your President General. I have not seen it. It is not for the consideration of this great body. I understood that it is your President General that has been maligned." Mrs. Manning further ignored the motion as unworthy the consideration of "this great body."

The article in question was extremely libelous and of a most scandalous nature, much of it directed against Mrs. Daniel Manning. This has developed other stories of an equally scandalous nature against Mrs. Donald McLean.

Mrs. Nesmith's Resolution.

Mrs. Nesmith's resolution read as follows:

"Whereas, A report has gained circulation to the effect that one of this body has sent out anonymous communications, and that statements equally false and scurrilous are being made in regard to this same member, and, while every member of this organization is entitled to its protection, this is peculiarly so when that member has served the body from its earliest days until the present time and served it with a loyalty and devotion which should awaken in return its highest sense of justice and appreciation.

"Whereas, Such allegations are being made and are untrue and libelous, and are a disgrace to such an organization as ours and a blot upon the honor and dignity of every member. When such methods prevail who is safe from attack? A woman's purity of character is her proudest possession. Shall it be permitted by this body that the character of any member shall be assailed by such vile and scandalous statements? Therefore be it

"Resolved, That such methods of procedure receive the seal of disapproval of this congress, that every effort shall be made to trace such reports to their authors, that they and the retailers of such statements shall be made to feel the displeasure of this high court of justice.

"Mme. President, I demand the acceptance of this resolution in the name of womanhood and in the name of the honor and integrity of this body.

"FLORENCE HILDRETH NESMITH."

President General Almost Weeps.

During the discussion of this matter, which so vitally concerned her, the President General was almost reduced to tears. During the storm it was most vigorously decided to suppress the resolution from the press and a threat was made that if the papers persisted in using the facts in the case the reporters would be prohibited from attending all further sessions.

The only report read during the morning was that given by Mrs. Daniel Manning on the status of the continental hall fund. This fund has gained in the last year $10,797, there being now on hand the sum of $62,823. Mrs. Manning recommended that one of the finest halls in the country should be erected and it should be in this city of national interest without sectional bias.

Mrs. McLean Is Patient.

At the close of the report Mrs. Donald McLean came forward to the platform, and in her most gracious manner moved that the report be accepted. She further asked to be allowed to offer another resolution germane to the measure. Mrs. Manning replied: "We are not through with this report yet." Mrs. McLean, in her politest tone, said: "When it is your pleasure, will you kindly notify me?"

Give to Continental Hall.

Subscriptions for the Continental Hall fund were then received. Among those which were received were $50 from Galveston, $100 from Mrs. Fairbanks, and $1,000 from Mrs. Woods. The amounts of the offerings will be announced later.

When the Continental Hall fund had been satisfactorily attended to Mrs. Donald McLean was given the courtesy of the floor. She briefly told of her connection and interest in this fund and introduced a motion that a committee be appointed to inquire the price of a suitable site for a hall and report the minimum price at the last session of the present Continental congress. Mrs. Kinney made a substitute motion that each delegate be instructed to see her Congressman and obtain his influence toward the granting of a lot in Rawlins Square by Congress.

Discussions on these motions at once inaugurated disorder. Members were struggling to be heard at the same time. There seemed to be a feeling that Mrs. Manning was trying to suppress Mrs. McLean's motion. Mrs. Draper insisted on being heard, and was told she was out of order. Mrs. Burrows immediately was allowed to state that the Senate had already acted on the question of the site, and now it was to come up before the House, all of the Representatives being in favor of the appropriation, Speaker Henderson alone obstructing.

Mrs. Draper Feels Slighted.

Mrs. Draper immediately asked, "Why was Mrs. Burrows allowed to speak when I was declared out of order?" She was pacified when told that it was only a question of information. Mrs. Draper's query elicited prolonged applause on the part of the delegates.

The substitute was adopted after much wild talk, the delegates first trying to find what would become of the original motion if they voted on the substitute. They were told that this would come up later under the head of new business. This met with general disfavor. After a standing vote on the "previous question," in which the previous question was carried by a large majority, it was asked, "What was the previous question?" An explanation being given, and general dissatisfaction being shown as to the way the vote stood another vote was taken and the house reversed itself.

Get Into Parliamentary Snarl.

When they had finally untangled this intricate parliamentary situation the delegates found themselves ready to consider Mrs. McLean's motion, which was promptly carried, and peace reigned once more after over an hour's hot debate as to whether a committee should be appointed to get prices on building lots or whether the delegates should ask their Congressmen for their influence.

During the previous discussion the parliamentarian was overworked trying to advise the chair according to the parliamentary side. When Mrs. Manning said "I was thus advised by the parliamentarian" one of the delegates promptly replied: "That man is a fool."

Action Taken by State.

Iowa this morning in a State caucus elected Mrs. Julia Richards of Waterloo for State Regent. She succeeds Mrs. Armstrong of Waverly. Illinois has not gotten through holding caucuses. Much dissatisfaction is being expressed by some of her delegates because Mrs. Jewett is still a candidate for the Vice President Generalship, although she did not get the majority of votes of the Illinois delegation. Her opponents claim that she agreed to withdraw from the contest if she found that she was not the choice of the State. This she has failed to do. The delegation has promised to do anything in their power for her if she will, when her name is mentioned for nomination, resign in favor of Mrs. Scott.

Refuses to Make Trade.

Mrs. Jewett refuses to comply with this request, and confidently asserts that she has votes enough in her pocket to elect her. There is a fear that this close contest may result in Illinois being left out of the Vice President Generalship.

Mourn for Woman Not Dead.

One of the earliest incidents of the morning was an announcement that Mrs. Person C. Cheney of New Hampshire was still alive. It developed that a message of condolence over her death had been sent to the supposedly bereaved husband. The announcement called forth a rising vote of thanks that she was still living.

Reception by President McKinley.

The afternoon was given over to receptions. President McKinley gave the Daughters a much more elaborate reception than had ever been given them. He had both the Marine and the Fort Myer military bands in attendance. The House was profusely decorated with the flowers which had been put in place for the judiciary dinner. Mrs. McKinley and the Cabinet women shook hands with an immense delegation of Daughters, the ceremony covering an hour and a half.

Mrs. Hay assisted Mrs. McKinley in receiving for the first time this winter. Others in the receiving line were Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Hitchcock, and Miss Wilson. Mrs. Manning stood just at the foot of the line a little back and bowed to all who passed.

Mrs. Donald McLean was the last to pass. Mrs. Fairbanks was not present. When the door had been closed on all new comers, Mrs. Manning stepped forward and shook hands with the receiving party. Mrs. McKinley at this time placed in her arms the magnificent bouquet of lilies of the valley and violets which she carried.

Sons Ask Aid of Daughters.

At the evening session considerable fun was had over a request from the Sons of American Revolution for cooperation and aid from the Daughters.

After arguments and consideration a vote was taken to extend the aid asked for.

Excitement Over Election.

The air is charged with the suppressed excitement about the election of President General. After the evening session all unpledged delegates were asked to a meeting at the Ebbitt House, held in the interest of Mrs. Fairbanks. Mrs. Fairbanks' friends claim she will be elected on the first ballot, but Mrs. McLean's friends are equally confident. Mrs. Roebling sent a telegram to her delegates this evening that she had not withdrawn and had not intended to withdraw. She claims 120 votes.

SHAFTER GETS HIS PROMOTION.

Commander at Santiago Nominated as a Major General by President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—President McKinley today nominated Brigadier General William R. Shafter to be a Major General in the regular army.

CAVALRY—Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Hayes, Fourth, to be Colonel; Major Charles L. Cooper, Fifth, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT — Assistant surgeons with the rank of Captain to be surgeons with rank of Majors: Charles M. Gandy, Jefferson R. Kean, Harry I. Raymond, Francis J. Ives, Edward R. Morris.

ARTILLERY—To be Major: Captain Elbridge R. Hills. First Lieutenants to be Captains: George W. Gatchell, Oscar I. Straub, Henry C. Shumm, Alfred M. Hunter, John L. Hayden, Peyton C. March, Eugene T. Wilson, Edmund M. Blake, John T. Martin, Wilmot E. Ellis, William L. Kenly, William G. Haan, Sidney S. Jordan, Walter A. Bethel, Morris K. Barroll, Delamar Skerrett, Edward T. McGlaichlin Jr., Archibald Campbell.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT — First Lieutenants to be Quartermasters with rank of Captains: Joseph T. Crabbs, Eighth Cavalry, and Louis B. Lawton, Ninth Infantry.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT — First Lieutenant A. M. Edwards to be commissary with rank of Captain.

INFANTRY—Sergeant William J. Schmidt, Twelfth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant.

VOLUNTEERS—Eleventh Cavalry: First Lieutenant C. R. Trowbridge to be a Captain and Second Lieutenant John Holtman to be First Lieutenant. Acting assistant surgeons, U. S. A., to be assistant surgeons of volunteers, with the rank of Captain: James Edmondson, New York; Joseph C. Reifsnyder, Pennsylvania; Joseph J. Smith, Massachusetts; James K. Stockard, North Carolina; George R. Plummer, Florida, William R. Van Tuyl, Kansas; John S. Fogg, Maine.

NAVY—Commander Robert M. Berry to be Captain, Lieutenant Commander Daniel C. V. Stuart to be Commander; Lieutenant William P. Rush to be Lieutenant Commander, Lieutenant [junior grade] Wilfrid V. M. Powelson to be Lieutenant.

SENATE TALKS POSTAL RATES.

Butler's Amendment Reducing Pay to Railroads Defeated by Vote of 18 to 51.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The Senate spent the day on the postoffice appropriation bill, making some progress, but not completing it. The amendment of Mr. Butler [N. C.] proposing a reduction of about 9 per cent in the pay for railway postal service was defeated, 18 to 51.

Mr. Butler pointed out that according to the report of Professor Adams, the expert of the Postal commission, which he was having read, 40 per cent of the amount paid to the railroads for carrying the mails actually was paid for carrying mail pouches. He had often wondered, he said, why the leather and the locks in the mail bags were so heavy.

"It is some," he continued, "that the railroads have used their influence to have them made heavy because they are getting the same pay for carrying them as they are getting for carrying mail matter."

He thought there would be just as much sense in charging the weight of the car against the government. Mr. Butler contrasted the cost of railway mail pay in Europe and in this country to the disadvantage of the United States.

Mr. Depew interrupted to say that the wages paid by European continental railroads was only about one-fourth of the rate of railway wages in this country, while the freight rates in this country were only a little more than one-fourth of what they were in Europe.

"Does the Senator mean," inquired Mr. Butler, "that the American railroads are losing money?"

"I do not mean to say they are losing money," responded Mr. Depew. "I mean to say that if they had anything like the rates charged for freight in continental Europe they could carry the mails free and, in addition, pay a large revenue to the government."

J. E. STEVENS' SUIT RENEWED.

Pushes Claim Against Marshall Field, H. N. Higinbotham, and Others to Account for a Large Sum.

The suit of James E. Stevens of Berrien County, Mich., against H. N. Higinbotham, Marshall Field, and others for an accounting of property deeded to them in 1869 to satisfy claims of $12,000 has been renewed. Defendants maintain the property was deeded absolutely, while plaintiff says it was deeded merely in trust and has since produced a revenue of $108,000. Defendants say Stevens was paid $7,000 last December as full settlement. The suit was begun recently and dismissed for amendment.

Through Train to Florida.

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry. From winter to summer in 32 hours, without changing cars. Sleepers, dining, and observation-library car. Leave Chicago every Monday and Thursday at 12 noon. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

GATES RESTORED TO OLD OFFICE.

Election as Chairman of Steel and Wire Board Is Held a Vindication.

BIG COMBINE MAY FAIL.

Wall Street Sees in Result of the American Meeting a Hint of Independence.

OTHER SIGNS OF A HITCH.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—John W. Gates was elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Steel and Wire company at the meeting of the newly elected directors today, and thus he assumes his old position.

Mr. Gates, it is said, regards his election as a practical vindication of his management of the first two years of the company's career, and it is with evident relish he assumes his old position. In fact, he came down-town from his hotel to attend the meeting, notwithstanding the fact that he has not quite recovered from his attack of the quinsy.

In other respects Mr. Gates' election at the present time was considered as unusually significant, in view of the fact that the negotiations for the control of the American Steel and Wire company are under way by the banking-house of J. P. Morgan. In fact, Wall street considered his election to mean that there was considerable danger of the success of the reported billion dollar steel consolidation.

Will Demand Full Value.

Wall street looked upon his election as indicating that Mr. Gates and his assistants in the board are quite willing to sell to Mr. Morgan, but are determined to receive their full price, and that the company will not accept any compromise measures. This attitude was reflected by the wholesale selling today of the steel stocks by insiders.

The ticket selected today is as follows:

Chairman, J. W. Gates; President, William P. Palmer; First Vice President, William Edenborn; Second Vice President, J. S. Keefe; Third Vice President, F. W. Moen; Fourth Vice President, A. B. Chisholm; Treasurer, F. L. Watson; Assistant Treasurer, T. P. Alder, New York; Assistant Treasurer, A. F. Allen, Chicago; Secretary, C. S. Roberts; Assistant Secretary, F. E. Patterson, New York; Assistant Secretary, A. F. Allen, Chicago; Auditor, C. A. Honecker; Assistant Auditor, C. A. Vogt; General Counsel, Max Pam; Executive committee, J. W. Gates, William Edenborn, P. A. B. Widener, Thomas F. Ryan, John Lambert, H. Clay Pierce, William P. Palmer.

No Place for Former Chairman.

Alfred Clifford, the former chairman of the board, is relegated to oblivion, and Isaac L. Ellwood, the former Second Vice President, is succeeded by J. S. Keefe. The other changes are unimportant. They include the election of Thomas F. Ryan and H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis as members of the Executive committee.

Doubt Over the Big Combine.

A feeling of doubt in regard to the success of the so-called billion dollar steel and iron combination overspread the financial community today and this impression was further accentuated by the semi-official announcement from officials of the Battery Park Steel companies to the effect that it was quite likely these companies would not be included in the proposed merger. President D. G. Reid of the American Tinplate company, one of the so-called Battery Park Steel companies, denies that he has been approached with a view to selling to the Morgan syndicate. President Reis of the National Steel company has been in Florida for the last three weeks and is without any knowledge of the reported sale of his company with the other steel companies.

Another fact which is considered full of significance is that in the numerous conferences which have been held of late none of the officials of the Battery Park Steel company has been represented at these meetings. During the last few days Judge Gary, President of the Federal Steel company; Max Pam, counsel of the American Steel and Wire company; and F. L. Stetson, Mr. Morgan's attorney, have always formed the conferees. One of these meetings was held today, and at its conclusion Mr. Pam said there was no information to give out.

Hitch in Negotiations Rumored.

The lack of official news regarding the deal, after more than two weeks' negotiations, is taken to mean that a hitch of some description has developed. This, however, is denied by Chairman Clifford of the Steel and Wire company and Judge Gary of the Federal Steel company, who said today that as far as they knew the deal was progressing satisfactorily.

Nevertheless the impression is growing stronger that when the terms of the deal are made known there will be a big surprise. Many now state that the deal embraces the purchase of the Carnegie company and the merger of the American Steel and Wire company with the Federal Steel company.

Rockefeller Interests Included.

It is also reported in official circles that the Rockefeller holdings in the ore company and his lake transportation fleet will be included in the purchase, but that there will be no purchase of four more steel companies.

It was learned today that the American Bridge company, which has heretofore been included in the list of companies that were expected to go into the big steel combination, will not be in the combination. The company, which has a capital stock of $70,000,000, was financed by J. P. Morgan & Co. at the time of its incorporation early last year. Its inclusion in the steel combine has never been seriously considered, although some persons have assumed that it would be included.

WANTS HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

Mrs. Eva L. Evans Wishes to Place Eighty-five Boys and Girls in Families.

The Illinois Children's Home and Aid society has eight-five children for whom it is anxious to find family homes. Of this number sixty are boys, mostly between 5 and 10 years old.

Mrs. Eva L. Evans, superintendent of the home department of the organization, has issued a letter to the public, in which she asks persons desirous of adopting children to correspond with her. In the letter she says:

"We have good boys, bad boys, pretty boys, homely boys, boys of almost every description as to physical and mental makeup. We are anxious to put every one of these children, each with a precious human soul, into the care and training of the first institution which was organized on earth, that of the home."

PAN-HELLENIC DANCE TONIGHT.

Greek Society Students of Northwestern University and Their Friends to Have Annual Promenade.

The Pan-Hellenic association of Northwestern University will hold its seventh annual promenade this evening at the Evanston Country club. This association is composed of five fraternities of that institution: Sigma Chi, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Kappa Sigma, and Beta Theta Pi. Only active members, alumni, and friends of these fraternities will be present. The patrons and patronesses will be:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Moulding, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Moulding.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mc. and Mrs. Frank McMiller, Caskey.
Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. John Bodine.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Merrick.
Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Humphrey.

Wear while paying. Diamonds. Terms easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

SEEK TO DISBAR ATTORNEYS.

Proceedings Begun to Exclude Henry M. Coburn, W. F. A. Bernamer, and F. S. Hahn from Practice.

Proceedings for the disbarment of three Chicago attorneys have been begun before the State Supreme Court on the relation of Charles S. Deneen, State's Attorney of Cook County. The three lawyers are: Henry M. Coburn, 79 Dearborn street; William F. A. Bernamer, 59 Clark street; and Ferdinand S. Hahn, 84 La Salle street.

Mr. Coburn was a candidate for the office of Circuit Court Judge in 1897. Mr. Bernamer for more than a year has been an assistant corporation counsel.

The information against Mr. Coburn details charges of extorting money and uttering a forged deed. Attorney Bernamer is charged with having offered to furnish evidence against a client of his, Mrs. Katherine Lowa, 62 North Ada street, to the Massachusetts Benefit Life society. In the case of Hahn it is alleged that he was disbarred in New York, and that he has been convicted of forgery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are recommended to friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD (LAKE VIEW) | USABLE (CHICAGO AVE.) | GOOD (14th ST.) | GOOD (HYDE PARK)

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, 4:30 p. m.
For Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 4:30 p. m.
For Porto Rico, via San Juan, 4:30 p. m.
For Venezuela and Curacao, 4:30 p. m.
For Yucatan, via Progreso, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.
For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 9 p. m.
For Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, 12 p. m.
For Hayti, via Cape Hayti, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, and Jeremie, 12 p. m.
For Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, via S. S. Servia, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair on Thursday and probably Friday, rising temperature on Friday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Ohio—Generally fair, on Thursday and Friday, except snow flurries on the northeastern lake shore, fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair on Thursday and probably Friday, except snow on western lake shore, fresh northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair on Thursday and probably Friday, fresh westerly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Partly cloudy on Thursday and probably Friday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska—Partly cloudy with rising temperature on Thursday, on Friday fair, northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 20, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Direction of wind. 24 hours.	Precipitation. 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	30.20	48	52	S.E.		.....	Clear
Albany	30.62	20	30	W.		Tr.	Fair
Alpena	30.50	14	20	N.W.		.01	Clear
Atlanta	30.12	46	50	S.E.		.....	Clear
Amarillo	30.16	40	46	S.E.		.....	Clear
Battleford	30.62	—2	0	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.48	—4	0	N.W.		.....	Clear
Buffalo	29.78	18	22	W.		.54	Snow
Boston	29.48	28	30	W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.24	22	30	W.		Tr.	Fair
Calgary	30.60	—4	0	N.E.		.....	Fair
Charlotte	30.18	30	38	W.		.....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.14	40	48	N.W.		.26	Fair
Chicago	30.16	14	16	N.W.		.....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.16	20	20	W.		Tr.	Snow
Cleveland	30.18	20	20	W.		.04	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.34	26	34	W.		.....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.24	22	26	W.		.....	Fair
Denver	30.14	42	56	N.		.....	Fair
Des Moines	30.32	22	24	N.W.		Tr.	Fair
Detroit	30.18	18	18	W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Dodge	30.28	20	30	N.		.02	Fair
Dubuque	30.22	12	16	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Duluth	30.40	10	10	W.		.....	Fair
El Paso	30.06	32	50	W.		.....	Clear
Edmonton	30.62	—2	6	Calm		.10	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.10	58	62	S.E.		.....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.04	24	32	N.E.		.05	Fair
Green Bay	30.10	14	22	W.		.....	Clear
Havre	30.40	4	10	N.E.		.14	Clear
Helena	30.22	18	20	N.		.16	Clear
Huron	30.38	12	18	W.		.....	Fair
Indianapolis	30.16	18	20	W.		Tr.	Fair
Jacksonville	30.00	42	48	N.W.		.....	Clear
Kansas City	30.32	24	26	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Lander	30.10	24	40	E.		.....	Clear
Little Rock	30.26	36	36	W.		.....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.00	66	72	W.		.....	Fair
Marquette	30.04	10	12	W.		.01	Clear
Memphis	30.24	34	36	W.		.....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.42	—8	8	W.		.....	Clear
Montgomery	30.14	34	40	W.		.....	Clear
Montreal	29.56	12	18	W.		.04	Fair
Nashville	30.24	26	30	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.16	50	54	E.		.....	Clear
New York City	29.90	30	32	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.82	34	36	N.		.....	Clear
North Platte	30.30	24	34	W.		.....	Clear
Oklahoma	30.32	32	34	N.		.....	Clear
Omaha	30.32	20	22	N.		.....	Fair
Oswego	29.60	22	30	N

The Tribune.

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Daily, per week..... 12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week..... 17 cents
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Daily and Sunday, per month..... 75 cents

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Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

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NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901.

Short Weights Before Legislature.

Another department of the city administration whose head finds it impossible to enforce the law is the City Sealer. He says that the giving of light weight and short measure is a common offense, and that many a housewife receives less than the amount of provisions for which she has paid. He ascribes the failure of the law to the justices who are held responsible for the non-punishment of so many offenders. Continuances are secured by the favor of the attorneys for the defendants, and the witnesses are tired out and finally fail to appear. When the cases are tried the penalties inflicted are trivial. The City Sealer suggests that the Legislature make it a penal offense for any market man to practice fraud in his weights or measures. This would place the offense within the jurisdiction of the grand jury. It may be advisable to do this if the justice courts are guilty of the charge brought against them. But it is unpleasant to reflect that an increase in the number of indictable offenses is the only way to secure enforcement of law. It would be better if the city authorities would find some way of enforcing ordinances. Otherwise the Legislature might as well do all the lawmaking for the city, and the police force and inspectors of various kinds be supplanted by a State constabulary.

Public and Private Service.

There seems to be something about the atmosphere of a public institution which makes it almost impossible for its employés to give polite and courteous service to the public. Especially marked is the contrast between the kind of service rendered in public and private institutions of the same kind. There have been many complaints, for instance, of the attendants in the circulating department of the public library. People going there to draw books have been treated as if they were asking a favor which it was a great condescension on the part of the attendants to grant. It is said that instead of showing any eagerness to assist in finding desired books they are insolent in their eagerness to get rid of people. With no wish to make an invidious comparison, it may be stated that in any of the semi-public libraries which are not in any way under the control of politicians a caller is treated with the greatest consideration, and every effort is made to assist rather than to repel him. The same kind of a contrast may be drawn between the elevator service in the City Hall and that in private buildings. In the building which belongs to the public no effort to oblige the people is made by the elevator conductors, while in private buildings the endeavor is to please the tenants and the people who come to do business with them.

Women and Gambling.

The Legislature of the State of Wyoming has just passed a law which makes gambling of all kinds illegal in the State after Jan. 1, 1902. The movement which has finally resulted in this action originated with the women of the State, and it is significant because it has been often charged that woman suffrage, which has been the rule in Wyoming for more than thirty years, has had no influence on legislation and has in no way raised the standard of political action. For many years, under the State laws, gambling has been permitted, and even licensed. About eighteen months ago the women started an agitation in favor of the repeal of the existing laws and the passage of a measure which, if enforced, would close the public gambling-houses and make gambling of all kinds illegal. They circulated petitions and obtained thousands of signatures in support of the proposed reform. These petitions were presented to the Legislature, and were used as a basis for introducing the bill which is now a law. When it came up on its passage the gamblers sent a powerful lobby to the capital, and used every possible influence to compass its defeat. But the women of the State were also represented, and they were strong enough to force the passage of the bill in the face of the opposition. By the leading papers and public men of Wyoming all the credit for the anti-gambling legislation is given to the women, and it is declared that the cause of woman suffrage is stronger in the far West than it has ever been in the past.

THE WOOING OF MORPHEUS.

It is interesting to know the modern methods of banishing man's common enemy, insomnia. It is doubly interesting to learn of the ways by which women court the "sweet restorer." The revelations made upon this subject by the members of the West End Woman's club are interesting and unique, and the fact that these ladies invite sleep by permitting their thoughts to dwell upon clothes does not prove that such subjects are uppermost in a woman's mind, but simply that they are the least disquieting. Shakspeare himself was thinking about clothes when he said that it was the office of sleep to "knit up the raveled sleave of care."

Of course this method of wooing sleep is suitable to but one sex, and no one would be foolish enough to suggest that a man could frighten away insomnia by thinking of his wife's wardrobe, or by mentally hanging up the various articles which have haunted his wide-awake faculties in the form of that enemy of sleep, a bill. One distinguished man, the Poet Wordsworth, thus described his conflict with balmy sleep:

> A flock of sheep that leisurely pass by,
> One after one; the sound of rain, and bees
> Murmuring; the fall of rivers, winds, and seas,
> Smooth fields, white sheets of water, and pure sky,
> By turns have all been thought of, yet I lie
> Sleepless.

This would seem to point to the fact that a man's thoughts dwell upon impersonal things when he is inviting sleep, while a woman's turns to personal vanities. But a man's vanities are of so disturbing a kind that he dare not think about them. So let him think of sheep.

THE NEW STEEL COMBINE.

There is said to be much comment in railroad circles because the Carnegie company is charging American railway corporations $26 a ton for steel rails at Pittsburg, while it has offered the same rails for export at $23 per ton at the seaboard. This is something which should excite comment of an unfriendly character in other than railroad circles. When the transportation companies get cheaper rails, engines, and cars they are not the only beneficiaries. Part of the gain goes to producers and consumers in the form of lower freight rates.

This discrimination against American railroads by the Carnegie company is not due to its having on hand a surplus stock of rails which it cannot market at home and must work off abroad. There have been instances where American manufacturers have sold surplus products abroad at prices which were not remunerative simply because it meant a smaller loss than to carry them indefinitely, but this is not one of the instances. The Carnegie company is rushed with orders.

The question which is now interesting the American consumers of iron and steel products is whether the discriminations against them are to be continued when the Carnegie company and certain other companies which are in the same business shall have been amalgamated to make a grand corporation, with a stock and bond capitalization exceeding one billion dollars. When competition between these companies shall have ceased, will the managers of the new company be encouraged thereby to perpetuate the policy of asking foreign consumers a price which returns a small but reasonable profit, and of exacting from domestic consumers a higher price, yielding an exorbitant profit?

The abandonment of this iniquitous policy will do much to reconcile the people to the creation of that great corporation, the arrangements for which will be perfected soon. They will not be seriously alarmed by consolidation which brings with it lower prices. Foreign observers of the situation are not of the opinion that the domestic consumers are to get any favors. The London Standard admits that this steel combine "is a serious menace to British industry," but thinks "American users of steel goods will be squeezed to the last cent short of damage to the trade."

Should this gloomy prediction come true, then the great steel corporation now being organized will be remarkably unpopular. A way in which to obtain relief from its exactions will be sought for and will be found.

THE ENDOWMENT OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE

The donation by Dr. D. K. Pearsons of $50,000 to Illinois College at Jacksonville, conditioned upon the raising of $150,000 more by July 1, is the first step towards a much needed endowment for this excellent institution, the oldest of its kind in the State. Its first senior class was graduated in 1835, and since that time a large number of prominent Illinoisans have gone out into the world from its walls. As many of these alumni are now wealthy, the appeal which will be made to them by its young and energetic President, Clifford W. Barnes, undoubtedly will be responded to with enthusiasm, so that the money or its equivalent will be in hand by the specified time.

Illinois College has had a somewhat unique experience. It has had to struggle many times against financial difficulties. It has seldom figured in the annual statements of donations or bequests to colleges, and yet, though it has been frequently hampered by lack of funds, it has progressed steadily in its educational work. It is a peculiar feature of Illinois College that it was founded some seventy years ago by Yale men and under Yale influences, and that until the accession of the present young and pushing management and of new trustees selected from among the business-men of cities, it was conducted executively in accordance with the old Yale system in vogue when it was started.

With new and up-to-date men in control and with a new Board of Trustees in sympathy with modern methods, Illinois College is entering upon a new phase in its career. It has all central and southern Illinois for its field of usefulness, and the new President proposes to develop its resources and extend its advantages, so that the young men in its special territory shall be provided for educationally. The new scheme of President Barnes will place the college upon a solid footing and make it the equal of other institutions of its class. Its alumni should see to it that the $200,000 is in hand next commencement day.

SUPPRESSING HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

Students of social conditions in England are tending toward the conclusion that the humane sentiment of modern society is productive of harm in some of its phases. The Spectator recently showed that the comfortable housing of paupers in London, with all its great benefits, has had a bad effect in increasing pauperism. During the Boer war and the prosperity of the last year it was impossible to get enough men in London to do all the work offered, yet the almshouse population showed no falling off. There were thousands of new occupants. In the same way the too lenient treatment of habitual criminals seems to be having a bad effect, as shown by Robert Anderson, Assistant Commissioner of Police in London, in an article in the Nineteenth Century.

Mr. Anderson shows by official statistics that crimes by professional offenders have steadily increased in London since the transportation of such criminals was abolished in 1867. While the total number of felonies has shown a gratifying decrease, the number of offenses by professional criminals has grown each year. Within the last half century the burglaries in London have increased fifteen-fold, and professional offenses of other kinds have shown a similar increase. Mr. Anderson believes this is due to the milder punishments which the general decrease of crime has made possible. Men who deliberately choose a life of crime are taking advantage of the humane sentiment which permits them to escape with short terms. They should be treated more stringently than the ordinary law breaker.

The point Mr. Anderson makes is valid. He says the practice of sentencing a habitual criminal merely for his latest offense is unjust to the community. Such a criminal, after serving his sentence, at once returns to his "profession." To set such a public enemy at liberty, says Mr. Anderson, is as stupid and wicked as to allow a smallpox patient to go at large in the community. He urges life imprisonment for such cases. His line of thought is closely akin to that which caused this State to provide for longer sentences for habitual criminals. When a man is seen to belong irrevocably to the class of incorrigibles he should no longer be released to prey upon the public. If all the well known criminals of this kind were so treated, says Sir James Stephen, an eminent English jurist, "the really bad offenders might in a few years be made as rare as wolves."

THE CHARITY PROMOTER.

The methods of the professional charity promoter are explained in a recent issue of Coöperation, the weekly leaflet issued by the Chicago Bureau of Charities. That organization is in receipt of a letter from a charitable society in Newark, N. J., warning the Chicago charities that a professional promoter of this kind has transferred her field of operations to this city. The methods of money raising employed by such professionals are injurious to the cause of charity. No Chicago organization should be duped into lending its name to any of these charity exploiters. There has already been too much of this sort of work here in the name of charity.

As a rule the promoter calls upon the officers of some struggling charity, explains her deep interest in its work, and offers to guarantee the society a substantial sum if it will lend her the use of its name for a public entertainment which she will give. She says she will assume all the risk and do all the work. A contract is made, a hall is secured, and a corps of flashily dressed and aggressive agents is put into the field to sell tickets. Business-men are besieged, and their sympathies are drawn upon by pathetic stories of the needs of the charity in question. Moved by the excellence of the cause or by a desire to be rid of the importunate agents, men buy tickets freely, afterward throwing them into the waste basket or returning them to the agents to be sold again. When the entertainment is given it is found that many of the speakers and musicians advertised on the program have been "unavoidably detained," and their places are filled by amateurs or second rate professionals who give their services free for the advertising they get.

By the time the promoter has paid the stipulated sum to the charity organization she has usually made three or four times that amount out of the use of the society's name. The community has been taxed several hundred dollars for the raising of every $100 that actually goes to charity, and the good name of the society suffers by the methods it has sanctioned. The business of the professional charity promoter should not be encouraged.

THREE-CENT FARE CONTEST.

The most remarkable event in the history of street railway grants since the scandal connected with the extension of the Milwaukee franchise about one year ago, occurred recently in Columbus, O. Indeed, it is in certain respects the most significant event which has happened in this connection for many years.

As is true in most cities, street railway franchises in Columbus had been drawn so as to expire at varying periods, some four, some eight, some twelve years hence, and some were claimed to be perpetual. This being the case, an ordinance was pending in the City Council in the latter part of January, granting a blanket extension of all such franchises for twenty-five years, with provision for 5-cent fares, with transfers, and six tickets for a quarter, without transfers.

Before this was acted upon, however, Mr. Tom L. Johnson, under the auspices of a Citizens' committee, appeared before the Council, and followed up an address on the subject by a written proposition, signed also by ex-Attorney General Monnett of Ohio, which contained the following offer—namely: To "accept a franchise for . . . an electric street railway system upon all the terms and conditions of the ordinance now before the Council, except that the rate of fare shall be three cents cash, and that the ordinance shall provide for universal transfers . . . the duration . . . to be not less than ten years nor more than twenty-five"; also to purchase the plant of the present owners at a price to be fixed "by agreement or arbitration"; "to pay the value of their unexpired franchises, such value to be fixed by agreement or arbitration"; and to give "a bond in any sum required for" the fulfillment of this proposition.

In short, it was a straight offer to pay not only for the plant, but for the outstanding franchises of the present company, and to operate the system, for as short a period as ten years, on a basis of three-cent cash fares with universal transfers. Nevertheless, the franchise was voted to the old company—though not until it had been driven by this offer to provide for seven tickets for a quarter with transfers and eight for a quarter after the receipts of the company shall have reached a certain figure.

The rejection of this offer from as responsible and prominent a street railway man as Mr. Johnson recalls similar acts by other City Councils, and the whole event has a peculiar significance to the Chicago mind under the present circumstances.

THE BANK OF ZION.

The Illinois House of Representatives has determined that John Alexander Dowie shall have some free advertising. He has had none since his return from England and will avail himself joyfully of the opportunity the House has offered him. It has appointed a committee to investigate the condition of his Bank of Zion, to find out whether any of its funds are invested in speculative ventures and what is the nature of the assets of the concern. If the committee shall discover any legislation is needed to protect its depositors it is to submit such legislation.

It is not a breach of law to set up a private bank in Illinois. Any man who has the confidence of his neighbors to such a degree that they are willing to deposit their funds with him can start one. Notwithstanding the facilities afforded by the State banking act for the establishment of large or small banks under it, there are over 130 private banks in Illinois, with deposits amounting to about $13,000,000.

These banks are subject to no supervision. Intelligent depositors are aware of this. Ignorant depositors do not know it, and probably would not care if they did know. They rely blindly on the honesty of the men to whom they intrust their money. Their confidence has often been abused. Private banks have failed in this city and elsewhere in the State and depositors have lost large amounts in some instances.

Perhaps private banks should be looked after by the State. If the Legislature deems it expedient to provide for some measure of State supervision for the protection of ignorant depositors, it has the power to enact the necessary legislation. But the House will be able to act more intelligently after investigating the private banks question as a whole than by concentrating its energies on one private banker whose methods may or may not be beyond reproach, but who will assuredly lay great stress on the fact that he alone of all the men carrying on a certain legitimate private business must submit to an investigation of his private affairs by a legislative committee.

If Dowie's banking methods are businesslike he ought to be willing to throw open his books to the committee, so as to get a "vindication" from it. He will probably prefer to get his free advertising in another way, by defying the committee and the House as long as he deems it safe to do so.

WORK FOR ART COMMISSION.

Despite the frequent clamorings for a "beautified" town and despite the creation of a Municipal Art commission events often make one wonder who takes the matter of public art seriously.

An ordinance is pending in the Council to grant the right for ten years to maintain stands under the elevated stairways in the down-town district for the sale of papers, fruit, flowers, and other small wares. A few such stands already exist in that district, and if these were extended under all such stairways—about seventy in number—they might, if properly operated, become not only an important business asset but a significant feature of that section. Indeed, being so numerous and being also "in the face and eyes" of everybody, they would offer an especially inviting field for design in their structure. Yet on examination it appears that the ordinance in question specifically makes the style of construction of the booths subject only to the approval of the Commissioner of Public Works—as though engineering excellence were alone to be considered.

There never was a more appropriate subject to be referred to the Municipal Art commission than the ornamental construction of such booths. Yet it is readily conceivable that a Council committee or even the Council itself might regard such supervision as an "impracticable interference with business enterprise." We come back thus to our original question: Who does take the beautifying of the city seriously?

This ordinance also requires modification in other respects—apart from any question as to its legality or as to the payments to be made to the city. Ten years is too long a period for such an unconditional grant, twenty-five feet is too liberal a limit for the length of the space which may be occupied under each stairway, some provision for the discontinuance of particular stands on request by the city should be made, and the entire exercise of the ordinance should be made specifically subject at all times to the action of the Council.

If the city were in a position to do so the most satisfactory procedure would be for it to erect these booths according to its own plans and rent them out from year to year. If, however, private parties are to be allowed to do the work—an event somewhat doubtful—there should be more safeguards than are provided now, and the Art commission should be brought into co-operation.

WE'RE marching upward to Zion!—Springfield Committee.

ACTOR MANSFIELD has added a $50,000 policy to his already comfortable stock of assurance.

AT the proper time Backer Bob Burke will shy the Carter Harrison hat—a brown fedora—into the ring.

BECAUSE two Chicago men fought for two hours on the roof of a freight car without either of them being knocked off the Philadelphia Inquirer thinks Chicago will have to quit calling other places slow. The Chicago man, esteemed contemporary, is generally sure of his footing anywhere.

IN the job of splitting up China the powers will have some trouble over the lines of cleavage.

MR. LOCKIE'S plan of educating Englishmen so they can compete with Americans in the commercial field is a good one. If properly followed up it will give employment to a large army of American teachers.

MR. HARLAN sees the responsibility and is ready to face it like an athlete.

IT is roughly estimated that the new trolley cars to be put in operation shortly will hold, when packed full, 100 passengers and 100,000,000 microbes.

IN A MINOR KEY.

His Unwonted Exercise.

"My husband came home last night with a terrible pain in his neck."

"What caused it?"

"All he would say about it was that his partner had a difficult case in court and he'd been all day looking up the law for him."

Ephemeral.

For more than one brief hour
To fill the nation's eyes
Is a heavy task for one
Of Mrs. Nation's size.

Side Lights on History.

From beneath the pile of shields the Sabines had thrown upon Tarpeia as they passed through the gate of the Roman citadel was heard a faint sound.

One of the soldiers bent down and listened.

It was the voice of the treacherous maiden.

"You think you have killed me!" she said, in hoarse, muffled accents. "Villains and murderers, I shall live in the Latin school histories ages after your names have been forgotten!"

Then all was still.

Inseparable.

"For drunkenness and general worthlessness," spoke the magistrate, "I shall sentence you, as an old offender, to solitary confinement in the county jail for twenty days."

"Solitary confinement!" contemptuously echoed Tuffold Knott, as the officer led him away. "Solitary! I wonder if he thinks he's goin' to separate me from my reg'lar thirst!"

He Jests at Scars, Etc.

"Yes," the old beach tree sighed,
"I know I'm an easy mark.
Lovers for ages have carved their names
Deep in my yielding bark."

Could Do Both.

"What do you think!" exclaimed Miss Flyppe. "I dined at a restaurant with Cholly Slimpayte last evening, and he asked me if I wouldn't please carve the duck. He said he didn't know how."

"Well, did you do it?"

"I did. But when I met him on the street this morning I showed him I could cut a goose, too!"

PERSONALS.

Lord Roberts has been mentioned as a possible purchaser of Mme. Adelina Patti's famous Craig-y-Nos estate in Wales, which has been advertised for sale.

The Municipal Art society of Baltimore has received more than $15,000 in gifts for a statue to General John Eagan Howard, the famous Maryland soldier of the revolutionary war. The statue will be placed in one of the city parks.

Sir George Gabriel Stokes of Cambridge University, to whom the Berlin academy of Science has awarded the Helmholtz medal, is the third person to have that distinction, the other two being Lord Kelvin and Professor Virchow.

A conditional gift of $10,000 has been made to Worcester (Mass.) Academy by Chester W. Kingsley of Cambridge, who has already been a benefactor of the academy, building the Kingsley laboratories and contributing money for other purposes.

Captain Edmund G. Murray of Springvale, Me., has served as a Deputy Sheriff of his county for twenty-eight years, a longer term, it is believed, than any other man in the State ever served. Captain Murray is also one of the strongest men in the State. At the age of 14 he was able to shoulder a barrel of flour.

The Kaiser's bedroom in the Neues Palace is simplicity itself. It is rather a small apartment, and the walls are hung with flowered batista. The brass bedstead is of English make, such as might be bought anywhere for $50 to $60. The bathroom is assuredly the most primitive ever fitted up for a modern monarch, and it, must be remembered that William is the first German Emperor who takes his bath regularly every morning. Apart from the sponges, brushes, and robes, the room contains nothing but a deep zinc tub, rather narrow at the foot end, and painted white, with the color worn off in spots.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

"REQUEST" program by the Chicago Orchestra this afternoon. You are requested to be present.

WHEN Kitchener's baggage reached Klip River it was taken in charge by a lot of baggage smashers wearing whiskers and smoking pipes.

THE indelible pencil and the typewriter ribbon are added to the list of dangerous things. Moral: Don't chew your lead pencil and don't buy ribbons for—that is to say, don't let your—— Well, you know what we mean.

"HARLAN and Harmony" isn't a bad campaign slogan. What's the matter with "Boldenweck and Business," "Fowler and Facts," or "Mavor and Miracles," or something equally as good?

WINFIELD, Kas., is under marshal law, and the marshal is prepared to swing on the first home defender that gets busy.

ON THE RIDGE.

Carrie Parmley and Carrie' Lee were on the Ridge a few days visiting E. A. Lee.—Deer Creek Progress.

THE only building left in the business section of Woodruff, Wis., when the fire was out was a saloon. Inscrutable, indeed, are the ways of providence.

IT would appear that Mr. Hamilton of Minneapolis got what was coming to him, and not all of that.

GENERAL SHAFTER has been promoted. General Shafter will be remembered as the army officer that didn't write for the magazines.

A QUEER LOT, MY MASTERS.

The Kirwanee Courier got a crack in the new funny column in "The Chicago Tribune" last week. That is a bright column, and we would pay for two steins to know who B. L. T. is. Neither have we any objection to Mr. T. or Miss or Mrs. T.'s making game of the country paper. It is a legitimate prey. The city papers are comical things, too, in many ways, and we are all a queer lot together.—Geneseo (Ill.) News.

PHILANTHROPIST PEARSONS has decided not to hide his light under a bushel. He argues wisely that others, seeing the light, may set up a few of their own.

HARVARD is in revolt against too much mutton on the steward's bill of fare. The law students are not complaining. They are fond of sheep.

MRS. NATION'S David highly improves of her entrance into Peoria Journalism, and has written an open letter advertising his intention to accompany her. David may edit the husbands' column.

More New Arabian Nights.

THE FOURTH NIGHT (AFTER THE HONEYMOON).

THE STORY OF THE ONE-EYED CALENDER.
(Concluded.)

"I believe," remarked the Sultan of the Indies, "that when you left off last night a hard-looking citizen was shooting nickels into a slot machine." "I believe," replied Scheherezade, with some asperity, "that that was when you left off, not I. If you can't keep awake it isn't my grave-digging scene." "Your stories," countered the Sultan, with a touch of his old spirit, "would put a nighthawk to sleep." "I perceive that they did," got back Scheherezade. "Well," grumbled the Sultan, "how about the one-eyed almanac?" "The one-eyed calender," said Scheherezade, "was the hard-looking citizen." "And is that all?" asked the Sultan. "What do you expect for 50 cents?" returned Scheherezade—"'The Three Guardsmen' and 'The Count of Monte Cristo'?" "Well, soak me in the solar if that ain't a punk narrative!" snorted the Caliph; and, screwing his turban on his nut, he went down to the club.

CONGRESSMAN LENTZ was in a state of violent eruption yesterday. The Lents crater is only a few sizes smaller than the Hon. Popocatapetl's.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON deplores the alarming reports about his health and ventures to suggest that a man can be confined to his house without being on the edge of the grave.

"She Was Black And Blew."

"YOUR dishonor," is Aunt Carrie's pleasant way of addressing the bench. She enjoys as much freedom of speech and action as a King's jester.

KITCHENER thought he had De Wet surrounded near De Aar. Most of Kitchener's plans go up in De Aar.

DON CARLOS is reported to have passed along his four-flush to his son Jaime, who will play out the hand.

ASKED for her views on euchre playing, Mrs. S. C. Eastman says taking care of a baby beats euchre all to shucks for excitement.

CASH ON HAND.

Bert Cash and wife visited her parents here on Wednesday.—Humbolt News.

FOR a change the Hon. Frank Hall will appear in court today as a defendant. The engineer that was hoist by his own petard was a ringer for our star-lamped reformer.

IT is somewhat apparent, from F. Hop Smith's remarks on impressionism, that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" isn't the only thing he doesn't know a great deal about.

ALMOST everybody else has had a guess at the extra session conundrum, and we guess——. But on second thought, we won't.

ST. LOUIS' fair has reached the fight-about-Sunday-closing stage.

MR. LLOYD SMITH'S case is set for Feb. 26. The State would prefer to try it on the 29th.

RAILROAD EXPRESSION:
"A Misplaced Switch."

POSSIBLY the gentlemen that voted nay on the anti-hazing bill feared that "our fighting material" might become "Wooden Willies."

HAVE you ever sat down and thought what a billion dollar steel trust means? You can't do it standing up.

IF Mr. Wu gave to the department in return as much information as he asks for we should know more about the inside of the Chinese question.

PRETTY soon the weather man will be announcing "No more cold weather in sight." Then look out for a blizzard.

IF you see it under an Indiana date line you would better add a grain of salt.

AS one Lenten sacrifice you might give up talking at the orchestra concerts.

"FRESH northwest winds," says the forecaster. We should they were fresh.

DAILY water report: All of the water will be cold today.

MR HARLAN decided to Barkis the situation.

HOW does Mr. Wu woo Morpheus? Cannot he contribute to the symposium?

THE Austrian roughhouse had a lively session yesterday.

PUT on your sack cloth.

B. L. T.

Four Fish Stories

FISHERMEN, hunters, and guides from the four corners of the continent were present at a little dinner the other night, at which Dr. Heber, Bishop of Boston, was the guest of honor. When the coffee was brought on, "Billy" Hofer, the famous Yellowstone guide, was reminded of the experience of "Doc" Stratton with a mountain trout in the national park.

"I don't believe you'll have anybody here next week," said Hofer, "that'll be able to beat it. And of course it's true or you wouldn't find me telling it.

"It was on the Yellowstone River. 'Doc' was fishing for mountain trout. He climbed out to the edge of a steep bank and threw his hook into the water. It was a hot August day and the sun beat down on 'Doc' as he sat with his feet hanging over the water. The fish were not biting well, and pretty soon he began to feel sleepy. He was too old a hand to be caught napping, so he tied the end of his line to his ankle before he fell back on the rock and went to sleep.

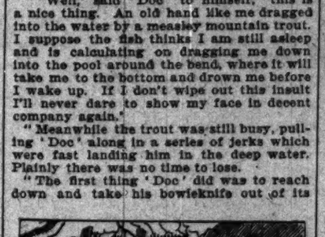
"When 'Doc' came back to consciousness he was half strangled. As nearly as he could judge he was being dragged through and under the water at a great rate. He made up his mind in a flash that some big mountain trout had bit at his hook and pulled him down into the stream, which was running like a millrace.

"'Well,' said 'Doc' to himself, 'this is a nice thing. An old hand like me dragged into the water by a measley mountain trout. I suppose the fish thinks I am still asleep and is calculating on dragging me down into the pool around the bend, where it will take me to the bottom and drown me before I wake up. If I don't wipe out this insult I'll never dare to show my face in decent company again.'

"Meanwhile the trout was still busy, pulling 'Doc' along in a series of jerks which were fast landing him in the deep water. Plainly there was no time to lose.

"The first thing 'Doc' did was to reach down and take his bowieknife out of its sheath. He put the weapon between his teeth, so that it would be right handy. Then he screwed himself around and started to climb down that line toward the fish, hand over hand. The closer he got to that fish, which was still pulling its hardest, the madder he got.

"'I made up my mind,' 'Doc' said to me, 'that I must do something to make that trout realize that I resented its impudence. So when I got right up to it I let go of the line with my right hand and hit it the "sassiest" slap in the face you ever saw. Then I cut the line with my bowie close up to the hook and rose to the surface. I guess that particular fish won't try to get fresh with an old fisherman again.'"



"I SLAPPED THAT FISH IN THE FACE."

Maratta, the artist, smiled sadly.

"'Billy,'" he said, "did you ever hear tell how 'Jim' Reece discovered the Grand Cañon of the Colorado? He told me about it himself, and you know that a more honest man than 'Jim' Reece never lived.

"'I had been riding for three days,' said 'Jim,' 'without striking water, and both me and the "bronk" was about played out. We had been climbing right straight up in the air, and I knew we must be getting to the top of something or other. It was growing dark, and I was looking for a place to camp for the night. Suddenly I felt that the feet of the old horse had given way beneath him. He and I with him was dropping right down through space. In the dim light I could see caves and valleys and glaciers and waterfalls climbing right up into the air as we fell. It was dreadful. Once we struck a pine and carried it right down with us. Half way down I lost my breath. From

"WE FELL 4,000 FEET."

that time on I saw nothing that I could recognize. To make a long story short, that poor horse fell 3,500 feet straight down. When he struck bottom he flattened out into a regular pancake. And that was the way I discovered the Grand Cañon of the Colorado.'

"'Well, "Jim,"' I said, 'how do you happen to be here to tell the story?'

"'I forgot to say,' 'Jim' answered, 'that just before the horse struck the bottom I got off. You know it ain't the falling that mashes a fellow up. It's the lighting.'"

"Perhaps you wouldn't know it by my accent," said the tall guide from Maine, "but the fact is I was born in Stockholm, Sweden. In my early days—and you may doubt this also—I was a good-looking chap. The daughter of a rich Stockholm merchant fell in love with me and I was crazy about her. She wanted to marry me offhand, but her father said: 'No. Go and make your fortune. Then come back and you may have my daughter.'

"I signed on a ship that was going around the world. Before we sailed I bid the girl good-by. She gave me a ring set with three pearls, told me to wear it always, and promised that when I came back, whether I made my fortune or not, she would be my wife, provided only and always that I brought back the pearl ring to show as an evidence of good faith.

"I sailed away. From the first fortune was with me. Before we struck the West Indies I had been made mate of the ship, and I felt certain that the girl was as good as mine. One day when I was fishing off the coast of Cuba the pearl ring slipped off

"WHAT DO YOU THINK SHE FOUND?"

my finger and fell into the ocean before I could grab it. But I was sure I could explain that satisfactorily.

"After three years I got back to Stockholm. The girl was still unmarried. She was delighted when I told her that I was now a rich man and could answer all her father's requirements.

"'I've been faithful to you always, John,' she said, 'now give me the old pearl ring and we'll go and see papa.'

"Of course, I couldn't produce that ring, nor could I explain it so that she would understand it.

"'I told you to bring back the ring, John,' she said, 'and if you've lost it you've lost me, too.'

"I did the best I could, but it was no use. You all know what queer creatures women are. As a last favor I got her to agree to go out and eat a farewell supper with me. You can imagine it started out as a pretty sad sort of affair. The chief dish we ordered was a fresh codfish. It was delicious. And the first mouthful the girl tasted she felt something hard between her teeth. By all that is strange and wonderful, what do you think it was?"

"The pearl ring, of course," said Maratta.

"No," answered the Maine guide, "it was a fish bone. That's why I'm calling moose for a living instead of living in peace and luxury in the capital of Sweden."

"When I and my brothers were boys," broke in "Abe" Kleinman, "we used to hunt almost all the time along the Calumet River. I remember one day when Henry and I drove out. We had only one gun with us. Henry took it and went on down the creek, while I staid with the wagon at the bridge. Pretty soon I heard the report of

"I AIMED THE WHIP AT IT."

Henry's gun a few rods away. I ran out and looked down in his direction, and at the same instant saw a big single duck flying up high overhead. Henry had evidently missed his shot. Just for fun I put the buggy whip I had in my hands up to my shoulder and aimed it at the duck as if it had been a gun. The bird must have been on the lookout, for it rose higher as I drew a bead on it, flapped its wings a couple of times, and came tumbling down into the water."

"Go way, Kleinman," said "Billy" Hofer, "you don't expect us to believe that, do you?"

"Believe it," said Kleinman. "It's the only true story that's been told tonight. You see, some of Henry's shot had struck the duck in the wing and cracked, but not broken, the bone. When it saw me aiming at it it made an extra effort, and in the attempt the cracked bone broke. That's as easy as falling off a log."

JUDGE TYRELL AND YOUTHFUL CULPRITS.

Judge Tyrell had been postmaster, chief marshal, and high constable, and it was natural that he should close his official career as Judge of the police court of New Jersey's capital city, Trenton.

One day two boys were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct, and his Honor seriously and solemnly read the complaint, thus:

"Tommy Brown, ye be charged wid disord'l conduc' in thet ye did upon th' day an' th' years I'm goin' to say obstruct the public highways o' th' City o' Trenton, to wit: The same do be Bond street, by then and there, ye did obstruct said highways, by stickin' yer fingers to yer nose an' ye did use other loud and offensive language. How do ye plead?

"Not guilty? I'll convict ye o' th' charge, "Stan' up, Patrick Mullen, 'til I charge ye," next said his Honor.

"Ye be standin' charged wid a great crime, Officer Mulligan charges ye wid strikin' Mike Flarahty wid a concealed weepin'. How do ye plead?

"Not guilty? Ye stan' convicted o' the charge." Then his Honor added: "The two o' yez go home now an' ef I git th' chance agin' it's to th' reform school ye an' th' two o' yez go. Mind that now."—New York Sun.

Dymoke Takes Big Chances.

The London dispatches tell us that one of the features of King Edward's coronation will be the revival of "the King's champion," who will be one Farmer Dymoke, and who, in the presence of the assemblage, will ride forth, throw down his gauntlet, and challenge all to dispute with him in personal conflict the right of King Edward to reign. Pretty; but suppose some fellow accepts the challenge and licks the daylights out of Farmer Dymoke, will Edward abide by the result, or will he welsh?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Room for More Pain.

What annoys Hanna all the more is that he feels in his bones that the subsidy bill's doomed, and he's already got rheumatism.—Philadelphia Times.

SLEEP WOOED BY WOMEN.

THEY TELL VARIOUS METHODS OF ENSLAVING MORPHEUS.

Mrs. Carter Harrison Counts an Imaginary Flock of Sheep, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith Reads a French Novel, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson Says Any One Can Invent a Remedy for Insomnia—The Mind Must Be Fixed on a Monotonous Subject.

Insomnia, its causes, and remedies, are a fruitful topic of discussion now among the women of Chicago. Since the subject was brought before the public by the West End Woman's club a varied list of remedies has been recommended. They range from a "clear conscience" as a preventive to the perusal of a French novel as a never-failing cure. Mrs. Carter H. Harrison tells of an efficacious cure also. She goes back to her childhood days and pictures a flock of sheep jumping over a gate. The flock never diminishes until she falls asleep. Many of the women find it easy enough to sleep when they get time, while others boast of slumbering twelve hours without being disturbed.

Many Suggestions Offered.

Among the ideas offered on the subject are the following:

DR. JULIA HOLMES SMITH—I never stay in bed a second when awake. If I can't sleep I jump up, don a dressing gown, take a French novel, and delve into it until I am drawn to bed again. One must divert her mind, and reading a French novel is about the best way.

DR. FRANCES E. DICKINSON—When I awake in the middle of the night and toss uneasily I try my skill in counting. I go 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 interminably until my brain gets weary with the monotony and I fall asleep.

MRS. LORIN C. COLLINS—When I go to bed I just shut my eyes and lie still until I drop off into slumber.

MRS. FENTON B. TURCK—My time is so occupied that I have little time to spend in bed, and when once I go there I relish it too well to awaken before morning.

Counts Imaginary Sheep.

MRS. CARTER H. HARRISON—A remedy taught me in my childhood is the best one I know of. When I find myself awake at night I close my eyes and draw a mental picture of a great flock of sheep leaping over a gate, and as each one goes over I count it. The flock is a never-ending one and eventually I get weary and fall asleep.

MRS. WALTER C. NELSON—A clear conscience is a preventive of insomnia. I usually try the preventive and keep away from remedies.

DR. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON—Any one can originate a remedy to suit her own habits of thought. The virtue of a remedy lies not in hanging up dresses or pondering about bonnets, but in fixing the mind on a monotonous subject. Activity centers in one part of the brain while the other parts sleep. Gradually the one part becomes tired and the person sleeps.

MRS. JAMES E. KEITH—Put me down for a clear conscience. Insomnia has never troubled me.

Cure of Household Gives Fatigue.

MRS. D. F. BURKE—The care of children and a household in the daytime fatigues a woman so much that ordinarily by night she is glad to seek repose. With these cares upon her mind she is seldom troubled about insomnia.

MRS. JOSEPH DONNERSBERGER—If I wake in the night and find it impossible to sleep, I try to efface everything from my mind. Then sleep overtakes me.

MRS. ARTHUR EDWARDS—I am one of the fortunate ones who never have been troubled with insomnia.

MRS. FREDERICK A. LORENZ—There's but one thing to do when a person is aroused at night and can't sleep. That is to stop thinking.

MRS. L. B. SHATTUCK—I have never been a victim of insomnia, but if I were I should spend my time planning work for the morrow.

MRS. F. K. BOWES—I am not troubled about anything, and am the happy possessor of a clear conscience, so I am not qualified to speak on the matter.

Closing a Window Enough.

MRS. LEMUEL R. HALL—There is one thing I cannot do, and that is to sleep in a room with an open window. I always get up and close it.

MRS. LAURA DAINTY PELHAM, President of the Hull House Woman's club—When I cannot sleep I count sheep jumping over a wall, and am always asleep before I reach 100.

MISS JANE ADDAMS—I go to bed and go to sleep and worry about nothing.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Mr. Hackett Will Strive Further.

Mr. Hackett, after all, does not hold "The Pride of Jennico" to be the acme of art. He contends instead that what of popular favor he is winning through his rôle is welcome because of the impulse it gives him to labor for better art.

"In my Monday night speech," he said yesterday, "I did not tell my audience its applause showed its appreciation of the art of the play. I said that the applause extended to me in the play meant a great deal in the way of encouraging me in striving for better art."

He made another speech last night. "I do not desire to appear discourteous," he said to the audience, "by refusing your calls for a speech, nor do I desire to appear presumptuous by accepting it. I wish to thank you sincerely in behalf of my company, and particularly in my own behalf, for the favor you have shown and for the indulgence as well, assuring you that it will encourage us to greater artistic efforts."

Miss Crosman Plays Despite Illness.

Miss Henrietta Crosman was seized with sudden illness early last evening, and for a time it was feared she might not be able to play. She improved rapidly, however, and the rising of the curtain was delayed only a few minutes. Her ensuing performance gave no hint that she was not in the best of health.

Miss Crosman's husband and manager, Maurice Campbell, will leave for New York today. The meaning is that the actress is to have another New York engagement. A theatrical manager who joined his fortunes to those of the syndicate at the outset of the season has ended the arrangement and offered his house to Miss Crosman for the month of April. Although announcement is not made, the theater is supposed to be Wallack's and the manager Theodore Moss.

Dearborn Librettist Chosen.

Announcement was made yesterday of the identity of the librettist who will aid Composer Gustav Luders in constructing the light opera to be produced in June at the Dearborn theater. Bert Leston Taylor of Chicago is the man. As told a few days ago, the contracts were signed last week, but the name of the chosen author was then withheld. Mr. Taylor is a magazine writer and newspaper man, and in the newspaper field is best known by initial signature, "B. L. T."

The scenario of Mr. Taylor's work makes Chicago the scene of action. The time is to be the present.

Better Vaudeville Entertainments.

One pleasant result of the differences of opinion between Eastern and Western vaudeville managers and between the White Rats and the managers is apt to be better entertainments for the public. The Chicago Opera-House, in proof of the prospect, is offering this week one of the best series of performances of the winter. Whether or not the fact may be taken as an inference that the firm of Kohl & Castle is about to leave the associations of managers, the future will show. For the moment there is enough cheer in the hint of improved vaudeville. The average of the season's usual vaudeville to this time has been hard to compare.

The chief element of novelty in the week's program is afforded by Grace Van Studdiford, a young woman who has decided that vaudeville singing is more remunerative than operatic work. She was a member of Abbey & Grau's English grand opera company until it ceased to exist. Her appearance this week is her first on the vaudeville stage. She sings three songs, none of them of operatic origin, and is being rewarded by the decided favor of her audiences. Her personality is attractive, and her voice a clear, sweet soprano. Her venture hardly can fail of success.

Emily Lytton is employing a genuinely farcical sketch, entitled "Next," and is playing it with dash and adroitness. The Novaros are proving to be a trio of the most diverting acrobats before the public.

At the Olympic Lizzie B. Raymond is the foremost newcomer, dividing the feature place on the bill with the Holloway troupe of high wire walkers. McIntyre and Heath head the Haymarket's bill.

The County Fair Again.

"The County Fair," revived with considerable care, is proving as good as a novelty at the Great Northern Theater this week, with the twin attractions of Nell Burgess in petticoats and of the horse-racing scene of the last act. Miss Abigail Prue furnishes amusement, as shown by her masculine impersonator, and the race is mechanically the best with which a melodrama or rural play ever was fitted.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

Chicago and Northwestern Ry., on each Tuesday, Feb. 19 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions. Personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets, and full information apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

THE GOLDEN IDOL

By Fergus Hume.

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[CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY'S TRIBUNE]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lieutenant Leonard Jayne of her Majesty's navy arrives home from a two years' cruise in China seas, bringing with him a curious Mongolian idol as a present for his English sweetheart, Norah Wharton. He is apparently followed by a one-eyed Chinaman, who is interested in the idol. After spending a few hours with his sweetheart Lieutenant Jayne starts on his bicycle for the pier, intending to rejoin his ship. On the way he mysteriously disappears. Next day a rowboat is found on the beach, in the bottom of which are spots of blood and a gold locket, which is recognized as belonging to the sailor. Teddy Vyse, a young millionaire, who is in love with Fancy, Norah's sister, and Rowland Gaskell, a hypocritical philanthropist, interest themselves in the search for the Lieutenant. In the meantime Miss Wharton's disreputable brother, Philip, turns up and demands money from her. She is forced to sell the golden idol to General Burnley, an old collector, in order to get funds. Then it develops that the Lieutenant's disappearance is in some way due to the idol and everybody involved, with the addition of Hawkins, a money lender to whom Norah's mother is deeply in debt, starts out to try and get possession of it. General Burnley refuses to sell it, and one morning he is found murdered, while the idol has disappeared. The detectives were unable to find any clew to the murderer. Teddy Vyse, it developed, had strong reasons for suspecting the Chinaman, Jinfou. Hawkins, the money lender, goes to Trafalgar Villa to collect the money owned him by Mrs. Wharton. Failing to get a settlement he compromises by taking a Chinese jar, in which, as it develops, the golden idol has been hidden. Vyse encounters Jinfau on a London-bound train, and the Chinaman tells him it was John Hawkins who carried off Leonard Jayne. The Chinaman learns from Vyse that the idol was in the jar taken by Hawkins, so both Vyse and Jinfou agree to work together in future and seek out Leonard Jayne. Vyse has small luck in his search until Jinfou lends a hand and leads Vyse to a low shop, where Philip Wharton reveals for $500 the place where Jayne is concealed. Vyse asks Jayne who kidnaped him.

"DON'T YOU KNOW?" stammered Jayne. "Why, that brute—that—Rowland Gaskell!"

"But then, Philip," asked Vyse sharply, "how do you come to be here?"

"That's simple enough," answered Philip. "First Hawkins offered me £25 to detain Leonard till he missed the launch. I did it. I didn't know anything more about it until Gaskell told me what had happened to Leonard. He said Leonard was here in London and offered me £50 to come up and look after him. That's all there is to it."

"But what is Rowland Gaskell's object in all this?" persisted Teddy.

"How should I know?" answered Philip insolently. "He and Hawkins are both nuts on getting hold of that idol. And you know as well as I do that he is in love with Norah, and with Leonard out of the way he'd inherit his property, and perhaps his sweetheart. Suppose he'll be skipping out now that Leonard has turned up. Gaskell always was a coward. Anyway I've got five hundred out of the scrape and I'm going to clear out."

He opened the door and went out, bowing with mock politeness.

Leonard leaned back in his chair. He looked worn and haggard.

"You remember that night when I left the villa, Ted," he began. "I thought I had plenty of time, and the fog was thick, so I rode along slowly. When I was half way to Fletmouth a voice hailed me out of the fog. I didn't recognize it nor the man until he was right on me. When my lamp flashed in his face I was horrified to find that it was Philip Wharton. I hadn't seen him for years. He looked ragged and disheveled, and whined out his usual story of bad luck. To get away from Philip," Jayne continued, "I gave him what money I had and jumped on my bike, only to find my tire punctured. Philip had made off in the mist. The only thing to do was to walk it, pushing the machine. When I did reach the pier the launch had gone. I turned back, expecting to go to my house, when I met Gaskell. He said he was taking a walk for his health. I remember I thought it was a queer night for that. I told him the fix I was in and he offered to row me out to the ship. I gladly accepted, not relishing a wigging in the morning. It was foggy and damp, and before we had gone far I was shivering, having forgotten my top coat. Gaskell pulled out a flask and I took a drink. As I sat down in the sheets I noticed my tire was cut clear through. By that time my head was swimming and I felt that something was wrong. I told Gaskell so and we got into an argument. I hadn't noticed where we were steering for, and just as we bumped into a boat Gaskell gave me a knock over the head. As I was lifted out of the boat I had just sense enough left to unfasten my locket and drop it in the skiff." Jayne was nodding. The medicine was having its effect. "And, Norah——" he mumbled, sleepily.

"We'll tell you tomorrow," said Teddy, soothingly.

It was twenty-four hours after Leonard's discovery.

Rowland Gaskell sat alone in his office, absorbed in thought. Although the finding of Leonard Jayne was not known in Fletmouth, Gaskell was far from comfortable. Kidnaping a man was a nasty crime, and neither his suit with Norah nor the finding of the idol looked promising.

A heavy hand was laid on his shoulder. He wheeled round instantly.

"Philip! Is it you? Great heavens! What a fright you gave me!"

"I'll frighten you still more," Philip sneered.

"What is the matter?"

"Matter! Why, the game's up. That Chinaman and young Vyse have found Leonard."

"I shall never see him," said Gaskell, simply. "I have sold my practice and severed my connection with this place. Before he arrives here I shall be on my way to Africa as a missionary."

"That'll be the safest for you, probably," sneered Philip. "You never were much on a fight, Rowland. But I'd like to know this: What had you planned to do if Jayne didn't have the idol, as was the case?"

"Hawkins had arranged to find out from him where it was."

Philip shuddered slightly.

"When he discovered that Norah had it, he put Jael in the house to get it. But you know that Norah had sold it to Burnley."

"And Hawkins, I suppose, killed Burnley?"

"Not that I know of," replied Gaskell, coldly. "To my thinking Jinfou did that, unless it was the boy Nebby."

"Nebby! A brat like that? Rubbish!"

"Brat or no, Master Nebby has the idol, and has carried it off to London. As for me, I am through with it all. In a short time I shall be far away, forgotten by every one, even Norah."

"I bet 'Len' Jayne'll remember you for some time," said Philip.

Thus it happened that Fletmouth had two new sensations—the return of the long-lost naval officer and the sudden departure of Rowland Gaskell as a missionary.

At the last-named event no one expressed great astonishment. The lawyer had always been thought to be more or less of a fanatic. But the return of Leonard was quite another thing, and aroused the keenest interest in everybody.

On the third day after Leonard's return he and Norah were sitting alone in the drawing-room and not till then did she tell him what had taken place during his absence.

"I wouldn't tell you before, dear," she said, fondly. "You looked so ill."

"O, I'm getting all right, Norah. "I'm only run down a bit. Poor old Burnley!" he mused. "Wonder who shot him?"

Norah bent over her work.

"Leonard," she said in a low voice, "do you know I sometimes have a terrible feeling that Philip did?"

"Impossible, Norah. I saw a great deal of Philip at Gravesend, and while he has fallen pretty low, he wouldn't commit murder. I have my suspicions of Hawkins, though."

"How much are you going to tell them," asked Norah, "about your being taken away. It is criminal, isn't it?"

"I hardly know," Leonard answered. "But I am going to tell them nothing, and I don't fancy any one can prosecute but myself, and I don't intend to. If they make inquiries I'm going to say that I started to row out alone to the ship, that the skiff turned over, and I was picked up by the yacht, which was bound for London. There I was taken ill. They'll have to accept the story. What I can't make out is why Gaskell should have had it in for me. I was never bad friends with him."

Norah paused in her work.

"Leonard," she whispered, "Rowland was in love with me."

Jayne half rose. "In—love—with you?" he repeated, slowly. "Why, that makes it clear as daylight. He wanted to get me out of the way to marry you."

"I never should have married him, Len."

Leonard kissed her hand. "So Rowland loved you? Poor devil!"

"Don't pity him. I hate him. And he has gone for a missionary. The hypocrite!" Norah hesitated for a moment. "He wrote to me, Len, before he went."

She crossed to the writing table and returned with a large envelope.

Leonard read these lines: "Try not to think worse of me than you can help. I make what amends I may. Good-by and God bless you."

He had scarcely ejaculated the word "impertinence" when Teddy dashed excitedly into the room.

"Hooray, Len!" he cried. "Good news for Jinfou! Here's a wire saying that Nebby is found!"

"Good," said Jayne, "where is the boy?"

"In the hospital."

"Hospital!" Both Norah and her lover called out the word in surprise.

"Yes; had an accident."

"Good heavens!" cried Jayne, amazed. "The ill-luck of Wang-Ho again!"

PRISON CELL FOR MISS CASPARI.

Baltimore Woman, Convicted of Obtaining $70,000 on False Pretenses, Sentenced for Five Years.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Miss Frances Caspari, a former teacher in high school, convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses, was today sentenced to five years in State prison. She admitted that she had invested in all $70,000 for various persons in this city in New York and Boston concerns. She declined to give the addresses of these companies and they have not been located. The case is mysterious, even puzzling her own lawyers.

Chicago Heights to Vote on Charter.

The voters of Chicago Heights will settle on Saturday whether Chicago Heights is to take out a city charter or remain a village. There is a population of between 5,000 and 6,000. Sentiment among the voters seems to be about evenly divided. The heads of the manufacturing establishments are said to be in favor of changing the government to the form of a city.

Jury Finds Harry L. Barton Sane.

Harry L. Barton, under indictment with C. E. Schroer on a charge of conspiracy to defraud in the sale of coal, will have to face trial on the criminal charge. A jury in Judge Holdom's court yesterday found that Barton's plea that he is now insane was not well founded. Testimony was conflicting.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

OF all European rulers, the one who draws the smallest amount from the national Treasury is undoubtedly the President of the Swiss Republic, whose official salary amounts to the princely sum of $5,000 per year. True, he holds office for only twelve months, and there is so little glory and distinction connected therewith that not one person in a thousand, even in Europe, knows the name of the Helvetian Chief Magistrate for the time being.

The President of the French Republic is more fortunate, for he receives in salary and allowances about $250,000—that is to say, just five times as much as the President of the United States. Besides this, he has country houses, game preserves, steam yachts, private railroad trains, and all sorts of other luxuries maintained for him at the expense of the Treasury. He holds office for seven years.

Emperor Francis Joseph receives about $2,000,000 from the Austrian Treasury and as much more from the Hungarian Exchequer, but is burdened with so many expenses, including the subventioning of the court theaters and royal and imperial operas at Vienna and Pesth, that were it not for the fact that the private fortune of the house of Hapsburg is colossal he would be unable to make both ends meet.

King Victor Emmanuel receives from the state a civil list of $3,000,000, a considerable portion of which has been, until now, consumed by the maintenance of hundreds of unoccupied palaces in cities that were once the capitals of the innumerable petty sovereignties into which the Kingdom of Italy was subdivided.

The Kaiser receives, as King of Prussia, $3,000,000, but, like his brother monarch at Vienna, is at the head of vast revenues derived from the private property of the reigning house of Hohenzollern.

Young King Alfonso of Spain has a civil list of $1,500,000, the Queen Regent having a jointure of $50,000, while the Princess of the Asturias, who married last week, has an annuity from the state of $100,000, her younger sister receiving $50,000 a year. The late King Alfonso died without leaving a cent, but his widow has inherited from her father, and more particularly from her uncle, the late Archduke Albert of Austria, an immense private fortune in her own right.

The Czar draws, like Emperor Francis Joseph, $4,000,000 a year from the national exchequer, his revenues from what are known as the private domains of the crown being incalculable. Leopold of Belgium is obliged to content himself with a civil list of $700,000, but is now deriving a large income from his Congo enterprises.

The King of Portugal is relatively badly off, for he and his consort have between them a civil list of a little over $300,000, the Queen, however, having a private fortune of her own amounting to some $100,000 a year more, inherited from her father, the late Count of Paris. The King has no private fortune, and is in such straitened circumstances that whenever his terribly extravagant mother, the widowed Queen Pia, used to get into financial difficulties her son would be unable to help her, and it was her brother, the late King Humbert, who was obliged to come to her rescue.

The young Queen of Holland draws from the national exchequer of the Netherlands $300,000, but is in possession of one of the largest private fortunes in Europe.

King George of Greece gets $250,0000 a year, towards which the civil lists of Great Britain, France, and Russia have contributed $20,000 apiece each year since he was elected King, in 1863. There is no particular reason why these foreign powers should continue to do this, and it is particularly strange that France, which has done away with monarchy as a too costly form of government in her own territory, should pay towards the maintenance of a monarchy in a foreign land.

The Kings of Denmark and of Sweden each have civil lists of $500,000 a year, that of King Oscar being contributed jointly by the two countries subject to his rule.

If I give these figures it is for the purpose of enabling the reader of these letters to follow with a greater degree of understanding the discussion which is about to take place in the English Parliament on the subject of the civil list that is to be voted to King Edward.

I may add that King Oscar of Sweden owns a large fortune amassed entirely since his accession by means of trade and industry, being the greatest brewer and spirit distiller in his dominions, in spite of the fact that his second son, Prince Oscar Bernadotte of Salvation Army celebrity, is President of the Scandinavian Total Abstinence society.

King Christian of Denmark has nothing beyond his civil list, and is so poor that whenever his son-in-law, Alexander III. of Russia, came to spend the summer with him, he used to assume the financial burden of the entire court during his visit, thus paying considerably more than the board and lodging of himself and of his family.

The Crown Prince of Denmark, however, like his brother, the King of Greece, is wealthy, both brothers having amassed a large fortune by means of successful speculation, while the gigantic Crown Princess of Denmark is immensely rich, as the only daughter and heiress of the late King of Sweden.

Some astonishment has been created by the fact that the Czar and Czarina, on returning to Russia, should have taken up their residence at Zarskoe Szelo, where they usually spend the summer, rather than at the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, which is their metropolitan home. The reason for this is that shortly before the arrival of the imperial couple an epidemic of typhoid fever broke out in the Winter Palace. Among those who succumbed thereto were General Baron de Grancy, the veteran aid-de-camp of the Grand Duke of Hesse, who had come to St. Petersburg in attendance upon his master, who was visiting his sister, the Czarina. Inasmuch as the unfortunate Baron occupied at the Winter Palace a suite of apartments immediately above the Czar's private suite, and the monarch has only just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, it was considered imprudent in the extreme for Nicholas to take up his residence in the Winter Palace.

It is probable that this will lead to a thorough overhauling of the Winter Palace, which, while a magnificent abode, is, like other royal and imperial palaces built over 100 years ago, lamentably deficient in all sanitary arrangements. Indeed, there are few palaces or mansions at St. Petersburg which are drained and equipped according to American, up-to-date principles of sanitation.

Some comment having been excited by the absence of the name of Empress Eugénie from the list of those who took part in the obsequies of Queen Victoria and who sent messages of sympathy, it may be mentioned that the widowed Empress was present at the funeral service, which she viewed from behind the curtains of what is known as the royal closet—that is to say, a species of screened gallery in St. George's Chapel. Moreover, one of the most beautiful floral offerings laid beside the coffin was a wreath of lilies of the valley and Neapolitan violets, to which was affixed a card with the following pathetic expression of sorrow, in the handwriting of the sadly broken and infirm Empress: "Souvenir d'un long passé affecteux l'amie desolée et dévouée Eugénie" (Souvenir of long years of affection, from the heart-broken and devoted friend, Eugénie).

CARNEGIE GIFT FOR MARION.

Indiana Town to Get $50,000 from Him and with Other Sums Build a $100,000 Library.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Andrew Carnegie today gave the Marion School board the assurance of a donation of $50,000 to aid in building a public library building here. The only provision included was that the city shall appropriate $5,000 annually for its maintenance. The City Council held a special meeting tonight and accepted the offer. The proposed structure will cost $100,000.

Champagne as a restorer has no equal. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is pure, delicious, and sparkling.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MR. AND MRS. PALMER GIVE DINNER TO F. HOPKINSON SMITH.

Miss Una Howell of Evanston Married in Congregational Church to George E. Cook of Elgin—Otis Skinner to Be Guest of the Matheon Club Next Tuesday—Klio Association to Have a Reception This Afternoon for Artists of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer gave a dinner last evening for Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith. The other guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton.	Mr. Potter Palmer, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coleman.	Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor.
Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson.	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meeker.
Miss Keep.	Mrs. E. B. Adams.
Miss Kirkland.	Miss Martyn.
Mr. Adrian Honoré.	Mr. Gari Melchers.
	Mr. Honoré Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will give a dinner tomorrow evening.

At the First Congregational Church in Evanston last evening the wedding of Miss Una Howell and Mr. George E. Cook of Elgin, Ill., took place at 7:30 o'clock, the pastor, the Rev. J. F. Loba, performing the ceremony. The bride was unattended. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah R. Howell, 2006 Sherman avenue. After May 1 Mr. and Mrs. Cook will be at home in Elgin.

Mr. Otis Skinner will be the guest of the Matheon club next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 164 Warren avenue. Mr. Skinner will give a talk and there will be a music program.

Mrs. James W. Scott of the Virginia will give a card party on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. H. O. Stone, 4924 Woodlawn avenue, will give a luncheon on Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Pelzotto, 4748 Prairie avenue, will give a tea on Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. Milward Adams.

Miss Hill, 3340 Rhodes avenue, will give a tea on Saturday from 3 till 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Hill, 1912 Barry avenue, will give a dinner this evening for the Rev. Albert Fulton of Kennebunk, Me.

The Mineola club gave a dance last evening at the Forum, Calumet avenue and Forty-third street.

The Klio association will give a reception for the artists of Chicago this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Apollo Hall, Central Music Hall.

"A Trip Around the World" entertainment will be given this evening at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon and evening at the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society.

The class of '85 of the West Division High School will hold its annual reunion at the Grand Pacific Hotel on Saturday evening.

Mrs. John E. Wilkie of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. Walter M. Hill, 5477 Madison avenue.

TOMATO SALAD IN THE ART FIELD

F. Hopkinson Smith Tells of Its Possibilities When Applied to Canvas by Impressionist Methods.

F. Hopkinson Smith gave a lecture on "Impressionism and Realism" before an audience of 600 people in Fullerton Hall at the Art Institute yesterday. He scored the extremists in art and literature, and advocated a middle ground between realism and impressionism.

"Your impressionist throws a tomato salad at the canvas," said Mr. Smith, "and calls it a field of poppies. Then he takes out the tomato, leaving the myonnaise, and, presto! it becomes a wheat field ready for the harvest. Next the myonnaise is removed, leaving only the lettuce and radishes, and the picture becames a vision of tender spring."

Mr. Smith says he is surprised that his remarks about "Uncle Tom's Cabin" should have been so widely criticised. The point he has been trying to make, he says, is to disabuse the popular mind as to the actual condition of negroes in the South before the civil war.

Mr. Smith has come into much prominence lately by reason of his denunciation of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." When seen at the Great Northern Hotel he said: "It strikes me as rather funny that my remarks concerning "Uncle Tom's Cabin" should have aroused so much comment, not to say adverse criticism, in view of the fact I have been delivering the lecture in question for four years all over the country. The point I have been trying to make in the matter is to disabuse the popular mind, and especially the growing generation, of the fallacies contained in that book regarding the condition of the colored people in the South prior to the civil war. It is all wrong, and in the interest of truth I felt a correction was entirely proper.

"There can be no doubt the book was largely responsible for the war. It angered the Southern people to that point where they declared they wanted nothing more to do with the Northern people and proposed to separate themselves from them. I am of the opinion but for that book the war could have been avoided and slavery abolished by the North paying a monetary consideration.

"While, of course, I think the freedom of the slaves to have been all right, still there can be no doubt in the mind of any one familiar with the condition of the colored people there before and after the war that they were a hundred per cent better off before."

KEEP OPENING DAY OF LENT.

Catholics and Episcopalians Attend Services in Their Churches Throughout the City.

Ash Wednesday was observed yesterday in all the Catholic and Episcopal churches of Chicago. At the Holy Name Cathedral several thousand persons attended mass in the early hours of the day. At the vesper service last evening the Rev. F. J. Barry preached, urging the congregation to abjure all worldly pastimes during the coming forty days and observe the regulations for fasting.

Special services were held in all Episcopal churches during the day, and the Rev. John M. Chattin, assistant city missionary, conducted a noonday meeting in Handel Hall. The down-town meetings of the next three days will be in charge of the Rev. W. B. Hamilton, rector of the Calvary Episcopal Church.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress, suitable for a girl, is of Swede colored cloth; the collar is bordered with applications of cretonne, embroidered with insertion, and the skirt is trimmed in the same style. The corsage is a blouse in plaits and the waistcoat of guipure.—New York Herald.

SWEDE COLORED CLOTH DRESS.

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Dr. W. S. Rice, 456 W. Main St., Adams, N. Y., will send free to any one who is ruptured or knows of any person ruptured, whether a man, woman or child, a free trial of his famous home cure. It

MR. R. W. YOUREX.

is a marvelous method, curing cases that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free trial will be sent without any cost to you whatever. R. W. Yourex, a well-known commercial traveler, was ruptured ten years ago, tried every truss on the market, partly made up his mind to undergo the danger of an operation, when by the greatest of good luck, he tried the Dr. Rice method. He is now cured.

Mr. Yourex says:—"I tried Dr. Rice's method and it cured me. I did not lose a day on the road. Hundreds of merchants and friends in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa know the wonderful fact that this remarkable method cured me and I certainly feel thankful enough to tell other ruptured people how they may profit by my experience. Mr. Yourex lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at 522½ First avenue.

Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures without pain, danger, operation or an hour's loss of time. Begin now and in a short time you will never know you had been ruptured. Write today sure.

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9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX.	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Portage, Minneapolis, St. Paul.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS.	Sun River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL.	Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco. Direct connections for Lincoln, Hastings, Kearney, Cheyenne, Ogden, Los Angeles.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL.	Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED.	Fox River points, Ashland, Superior, Duluth.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX.	Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.	Madison, Kasoltine, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED.	Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco.
7.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX.	Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS.	Fox River points, Green Bay, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL.	Janesville, Madison, Elroy, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS.	Janesville, Madison, East Clinton, Winona, La Crosse, Dubuque, Prairie du Chien.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EX.	Tama, Denison, Missouri Valley, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco. Direct connections for Hastings, Kearney, Cheyenne, Ogden, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS.	Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Wausau, Rhinelander.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.

8.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m.

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LOCAL LIST IS STEADY.

LAKE STREET STOCK CONTINUES THE ACTIVE SECURITY.

American Sheet Steel Preferred Declines Sharply—Governing Committee Decides to Establish a Loan Post for Borrowing Stock—Westinghouse Electric Company Increases Capital from Fifteen Million to Twenty-five Million Dollars.

Chicago stocks were steady yesterday, but business was dull on the exchange. Lake Street stock continued the most active on the list, but moved in a narrow range, closing at 15. Some trading in Northwestern Elevated common put it up to 35, at which it held firm. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold in a small way at 79½.

Some of the industrials attracted interest. American Sheet Steel preferred declined sharply to 78 and closed with a loss of 2. Diamond Match declined to 137¾. National Carbon common sold up to 17¾. Shelby Steel Tube preferred was strong at 50, a gain of 5 over the last quotation a few days ago, while the common sold at 9¾ and at 9½.

The Governing committee of the exchange voted at its meeting yesterday to establish a loan post on the floor, at which either New York or local stocks can be borrowed. A good deal of borrowing of New York stocks is done here, and the idea is that the transactions could be facilitated on the local exchange. The committee acted favorably on the applications for membership approved the day before by the Committee on Admissions. It is proposed hereafter not to offer memberships for sale on the floor, but to register them with the chairman, to whom application is to be presented when a purchase is to be made.

Increase Westinghouse Stock.

Stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company voted at a special meeting yesterday to increase the capital stock by $10,000,000 and to offer at once $2,000,000 new stock. This will make the company's total authorized capital $25,000,000. The following report was submitted:

On March 31, 1900, the date of the last balance sheet submitted to the shareholders, the surplus of the company was $2,401,604; on Dec. 31, 1900, the surplus had increased to $4,686,307, after having in the meantime fi om current earnings written off $3,780,719, and in addition there has been paid interest on sheet ing certificates, collateral trust bonds, dividend scrip, and other indebtedness, $901,293; dividends on preferred stock, $1,049,122; dividends on outstanding stock, $605,813.

The net shipments of cars have been as follows: For 1900, 34,378; for 1899, 24,045.

President Westinghouse added that the steadily increased demand for electrical apparatus has necessitated large additions to works and appliances, and that the increase will be used for these requirements. The company has a cash investment of $750,000 in the British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, and other European investments as well as the common, and other European investments.

Financial Topics.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Union Pacific road has been called for March 23 at Salt Lake City to take such action as may be necessary to enable the common capital stock to be increased by $100,000,000 in connection with the proposed issue of $100,000,000 4 per cent bonds, and to formally approve the bond issue and ratify the acts of the directors in the premises. For the purpose of this meeting, as well as for the payment of dividends already declared, the transfer books will close on Feb. 28 and reopen on March 26.

The New York Life Insurance & Trust company has invested $2,500,000 of the Reading company's Jersey Central collateral 4 per cent fifty-year gold bonds authorized to provide in part for the purchase of 145,000 shares constituting the control of the Central of New Jersey, at 98 and interest. Both principal and interest are free of taxation.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Week ended Dec. 31—			
Gross	$30,697,702	$21,326,122	*$ 497,380
Gross expenses	23,778,719	19,771,719	2,007,000
Net	7,154,021	9,589,653	*2,456,013
Taxes	529,137	835,737	33,416
Balance	6,624,884	8,753,916	*2,489,429
Other income	1,842,025	1,481,354	360,671
Total income	8,107,509	10,235,269	*2,127,757

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

3d week Feb.	$ 425,000	$ 501,000	*$ 66,000
From Jan. 1	2,975,000	3,158,000	*168,000

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

3d week Feb.	$ 371,437	$ 322,196	$ 49,241
From July 1	9,050,064	8,419,933	1,270,158

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY.

For fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	$17,240,040	$16,249,487	$ 836,868
All expenses	9,069,904	9,544,949	324,955
Net	7,580,476	6,904,537	*484,935
All charges, including rentals	4,170,113	4,842,189	*72,076
Surplus applicable to dividends	2,919,863	2,062,348	557,015

*Decrease.

The results for the year 1900 thus show a substantial increase in surplus, although the coal strike, which occurred in September and October, 1900, occasioned a loss of more than $50,000 in net earnings.

The combined income account of the Reading company, the Philadelphia and Reading railway company, and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, shows:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Rents all sources	$55,945,935	$46,882,908	$9,063,027
All expenses	44,857,306	36,943,944	8,213,544
Net	11,088,629	9,938,964	849,483
All charges	9,150,543	9,073,852	76,691
Surp. applied to dividends	1,938,001	1,165,209	772,792

Curb Stocks.

Otis, Wilson & Co. furnish the following quotations in Chicago curb securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
Auditorium	17½	18
American Electric	17	18½
American Shipbuilding, com	34	38
Do pfd	93½	96½
American Tobacco, com	90	92
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co., com	27½	28½
Do pfd	76½	77½
Royal Baking Powder, pfd	112	114
Standard Oil	688	700
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24	26
Do pfd	90	95
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1
Otis Elevator	31	31½
Do pfd	92½	94½
Pullman	247	250
A. Booth & Co., com	30	35
Do pfd	80	85
Butler Bros	174	180
Congress Hotel	64	67
Lindsay & Phillips Towing, com	0	5
Do pfd	65	68
Illinois Brick, combined stocks	66	68
Do coupon	5½	11
Illinois Terra Cotta and Lumber	55	75
Republic Iron Mining Co	12½	14
Standard Underground Cable	25	30
Stronger Automatic Telephone	19½	19½

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	24½	26
Do bonds	77½	79
American Bridge	43¾	44¼
Do pfd	94	96
Bay State Gas	4	4½
Consolidated Air	28	30
Distilling Co. of America	5½	5¾
Do pfd	27	28
Electric Vehicle	15	16
Do pfd	30	40
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1
Otis Elevator	31	31½
Do pfd	92½	94½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co., com	27½	28½
Do pfd	76½	77½
Royal Baking Powder, pfd	112	114
Standard Oil	688	700
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24	26

Foreign exchanges was unchanged at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	487¾	486
Commercial	486½	485¾
Francs—		
Actual	5 17½	5 19⅝
Commercial	5 18¾	5 20⅝
Germany marks—		
Actual	95 3-16	94⅝
Commercial	95	94 5-16

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	50	37½	37½	37½
American Radiator	50	37½	37½	37½
American Strawboard	150	84½	84	84½
American Sheet Steel	275	79½	78	78
Chicago City Railway	102	200	200	200
Chicago Edison	1	154	154	154
Diamond Match	95	138¼	137¾	137¾
Lake St. Elevated	1,265	15	14¾	15
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	200	79½	79½	79½
National Biscuit	100	89	89	89
Do pfd	20	123	123	123
National Carbon	1,250	17¾	17½	17¾
Do pfd	100	117	117	117
New York Central	100	143¾	143¾	143¾
North Chicago	23	193	193	193
Northwestern Elevated	444	35	34½	35
Shelby Steel Tube	150	9¾	9¼	9¾
Do pfd	205	50	50	50
South Side Elevated	101	101	101	101
West Chicago	51	103	103	103

*Ex. dividend.

BONDS.

$4000 Lake deb 5s	100	$5000 Lake deb 5s	100¼
800 do	100⅜	6000 Met El 4s	96¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 20.	Feb. 13.
New York	$256,006,141	$270,861,231
Chicago	21,337,797	20,424,350
Boston	21,317,710	18,648,508
Philadelphia	14,054,000	13,602,000
St. Louis	4,736,190	4,554,512
Baltimore	3,793,611	3,907,033

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, par; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

STEEL RUMORS HURT STOCKS.

Prices Drop Considerably Under Uncertainty Prevailing Over Details.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Under heavy selling orders from Chicago in the steel issues and in the grangers prices for stocks today moved off sharply. The whole market was weak, particularly in the last half hour, and to-day's closing prices were well below the final figures of yesterday. The weakness in the steel stocks is due largely to the uncertainty which exists regarding the details of the steel merger soon to be made public, and the decline in other stocks was in a large measure sympathetic. The stock market will be closed from 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon until 10 o'clock Monday morning, and meantime important announcements may be made as to the terms under which the steel combination is to be effected. As London does not trade in American industrials there will be no opportunity for traders to make use of information contained in the announcement that may be made before Monday.

Commission houses had extensive orders in for execution today, nearly all of which were on the selling side of the market.

The railroad issues almost without exception showed sharp declines today, but this did not come from any concerted move on the part of bears to force off prices. It came largely from the selling of stocks by small holders. St. Paul and Union Pacific each lost a like amount, today's closing price being 1% points off in each instance. Rock Island lost 1¾ points, Illinois Central 1¾ points, Missouri Pacific 1¾ points, and St. Louis and San Francisco common 1¾ points. There was material weakness shown in Tennessee Coal and Iron, one of the companies which, report has it, is likely to go in on the merger of steel interests. There was a net loss of 2¾ points in this stock, though trading was not as active as in some of the other issues.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The dread of the unknown was the depressing factor in the stock market today. Preparations were evidently being made for the interim of three consecutive holidays by lightning speculative leads. The speculative world seems to have arrived at the conclusion that the completion of the details of the steel merger is not likely to be followed immediately by a campaign of manipulation for higher prices in order to make a market for the new securities.

It is evident that every effort is being made to preserve the tranquility of the money market by keeping available all possible resources and also by reassuring expressions of opinions as to the ability of the money market to meet future requirements. The level of activity in the market was lower than for many weeks past, the day's business falling to about the smallest for any full day since election. Bonds were reactionary in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $3,435,000.

United States refunding 2s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange barely with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and at 484¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 485@485¼ and 488@488½; commercial bills, 483¾@484; silver certificates, 61¼@62¼. Bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 48. Government bonds firmer. Railroad bonds weak. State bonds inactive.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb. 20.	Feb. 19.
Amn. Sugar	25,100	125¾	123¾	124¾	126¾
Do pfd	500	121	120¾	120¾	120¾
Amn. Tobacco	10,500	115¼	114¾	115¾	115¾
Amn. Tinplate	5,400	63½	61¼	62¾	66¾
Do pfd	100	97	95	96	98
Amn. Cotton Oil	500	28¾	28¼	28½	28¾
Amn. Smelting	12,000	56¾	54	54⅝	56¾
Do pfd	2,000	96¾	95¾	96¼	97¾
Amn. Steel & W	24,900	49¼	47	47¾	49¾
Do pfd	5,700	96¾	95	95¾	96¾
Amn. Steel Hoop	2,400	87¾	86	87¼	89¾
Do pfd	800	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Amn. Linseed	100	38	38	38	38
Do pfd	200	85½	85½	85½	85½
Amn. Car Fdry	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	700	87½	87	87	87½
Amn. Ice	600	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do pfd	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Ann Arbor Ry	100	20	20	20	20
Amal. Copper	2,700	91¾	90¼	90¾	93¾
Atch. Western pfd	700	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Atkin. Rap. Tran	26,900	77¾	73¾	74¾	77¾
Brunswick	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Balto. & Ohio	4,100	98¾	97¾	98¼	98¾
Do pfd	700	87	86	87	87
Chi. & Alton	1,000	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
C. B. & Q.	2,400	144¾	143¾	144	145¾
C. B. & Q.	12,500	144¾	143¾	144	145¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97
C. M. & St. P.	41,900	149¾	147¾	147¾	149¾
C. R. I. & P.	6,700	107¾	106¾	106¾	107¾
C. & E. I.	100	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Ches. & Ohio	3,100	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
Chi. Gt. W.	1,700	15¾	15	15	15¾
Do pfd A	1,200	45¾	44¾	44¾	45¾
Det. Gr. Hav. & M.	100	154	154	154	153
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	9,900	193½	191¾	192¾	193
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,000	44	43	43	44
Con. Tobacco	8,000	45¾	45	45¼	46¾
Do pfd	600	95¾	95	95¾	95¾
Crucible Steel	200	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Del. & Hudson	10,100	164	162	162¾	167¼
Del. & R. G.	1,400	44	44	44	44
Do pfd	1,400	87	87	87	87½
D. S. S. & A. Dodge	200	22½	22½	22½	22½
D. S. S. & A.	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
Do pfd	200	16	16	16	16
Det. Southern	2,200	35¼	34¾	35	35
E. & T. H.	1,000	51	50	50	51
Erie	6,300	27¾	27	27¼	27¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Do 2d pfd	1,400	42½	42	42	42¾
Federal Steel	17,900	48¾	47¾	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	1,000	91	90	90	91
Gen. Electric	3,200	218	206¾	215¾	206
Ill. Central	2,300	134	132	134	134
Ind. Northern pfd	100	189	189	189	189
K. & D. M.	100	8	8	8	8
Hocking Valley	100	47	47	47	47
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	87
Int. Pump	300	42¾	42¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Int. Power	100	64	64	64	64½
Ill. Central	4,100	132¾	131	131¾	135
Iowa Central	1,000	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do pfd	100	64	64	64	64
Int. Paper	200	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	600	70	70	70	70
Kan. City & So.	200	18	18	18	18
Knickerbocker Ice	100	18	18	18	18
Louisv. & Nash.	6,000	91¾	90¾	90¾	91
Manhattan	6,000	116¾	114¾	116¾	116¾
M. K. & T.	2,300	19	19	19	19
Do pfd	10,200	52¾	51¾	51¾	52¾
Met. St. Ry.	4,600	166	162	162	165
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	600	16½	16½	16½	16¾
Mobile & Ohio	2,100	79½	78¾	78¾	79½
Missouri Pac.	11,700	106	104	104	106
Mex. National	1,700	54	53	53	54
Minn. & St. L.	3,800	74¾	71¾	71¾	72
Do pfd	1,500	107¾	106	107	107
Mt. W. S. Chi.	100	97	97	97	
National Biscuit	400	89	88¾	88¾	89¾
Do pfd	100	123	123	123	123
Northern Pac.	82,400	82¾	81¾	81¾	83
Do pfd	1,000	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
National Steel	2,100	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Do pfd	1,900	100	99	99	99¾
N. Y. Central	2,500	143¾	143	143¾	143¾
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	1,000	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
North Am. Co.	100	23	23	23	23¼
N. Y. Ont. & W.	8,400	31¾	31¼	31¼	31¾
National Lead	1,000	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	87
National Tube	2,300	62¾	61¾	62	62¾
Do pfd	1,000	106¾	104¾	106	106¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	19¾	19¼	19¼	19¾
Do 1st pfd	100	101¾	101¾	101¾	102
Nat. Salt	1,000	40¾	40¼	40¼	40¾
P. & E.	800	28¾	28¾	28¾	27¾
People's Gas	7,300	99¾	98¾	98¾	99¾
Penna. R.	1,400	141¾	140¾	140¾	141¾
Pacific Mail	500	42	41¾	41¾	42
Pr. Steel Car	1,000	63	62	62	63
Pressed Steel Car	1,400	44¾	43¾	43¾	44¾
Reading	7,900	30¾	29¾	29¾	30¾
1st pfd	7,000	71¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
2d pfd	1,000	81	80¾	80¾	81
Rep. Iron & Steel	400	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	600	83¾	83	83¾	83¾
Southern Ry.	9,000	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
Do pfd	3,600	74	73¾	73¾	74¾
St. L. & S.	100	11	11	11	11¾
1st pfd	100	68	68	68	68
2d pfd	2,700	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
Southern Pac.	4,300	44¾	43¾	43¾	44¾
St. L. S. W.	2,900	25¾	24¾	24¾	25¾
Do pfd	2,700	63¾	62¾	62¾	63¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
1st pfd	100	68	68	68	68
2d pfd	2,700	63¾	62¾	63	63¾
St. L. & S. W.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	2,700	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
St. L. & S. F.	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	900	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Texas Pacific	7,900	27¾	27¼	27¼	28¾
Texas Land	100	26	26	26	
Tenn. Coal & I.	10,000	56¾	55	55¾	57¾
U. S. Rubber	2,900	19¾	18¾	18¾	19½
U. S. Leather	1,200	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	200	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Wheeling & L. E.	1,000	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do 1st pfd	200	55¾	55¾	55¾	56
Do 2d pfd	600	30¾	29¾	30¾	30¾
Wabash	2,600	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	5,200	29	28¾	28¾	29¾
Wis. Cent.	1,800	18¾	18	18	18
Do pfd	1,000	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Western Union	2,400	87	86¾	86¾	87

*Ex-div. 1% per cent.

Total sales, 769,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	United States	66
American	180	Fargo	127

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg.	106½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	113⅜
Do coup.	106⅝	Do coup.	113⅝
U. S. 3s, reg.	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	110¾
Do coup.	110¾	Do coup.	110¾
U. S. new 4s, reg.	137¾	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	122
Do coup.	137¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS TO A. M. TO 3 P. M.

22000 Atch gen 4s	101¾	4000 do 5s 1917	107¾
		5000 do 5d 1970	104¾
$4000 do adjmt 5s	93¾	4000 Mut Fuel Gas	102
2000 do N W 5s	100		
10000 A C O 4s	100¾	10000 N Y S-W 4s	102
62000 B-O S W 5½s	89¾		
12000 B, W con 4s	101¼	15000 N Y W con 4s	101¼
2000 Boston Gas 5s	80½	22000 donew Riv 6s	109
15000 Bkln Un El 1st	98		
5000 Cent Gas con	98	5000 N Y Gas 5s	103½
5s	101¾	7000 do prior 5s	102
10000 do 1st inc	69	2000 do 1st rmf 5s	116¾
11000 do 2d inc	19¾	32000 O R N 4s	104
20000 Can So 2d	110¾	1000 O S 5s	114¾
182000 C Pac 3½s	87¾	4000 Penna Co gtd 4½s	114¾
80000 do gtd 4s	100⅞	5000 P C C & St L 4s	101
		5000 R G W 4s	79¾
2000 C-O-Con 5s	121¾	2000 do prior 4s	100
15000 C-Sante Fe 4s	95¾	24000 St L-I M 4s	96¾
27000 C-A 3½s	84¾	10000 St L-S F Cent	
2000 C-J-Z rf 5s	105	div 4s	96¾
10000 C R I-P 4s	90¾	40000 St L-S W 1st	96¾
5000 Chi Term 4s	97¾	45000 do 2d	78¾
1000 Cl St L-C 4s	104¾	324000 S A-A P 4s	82¾
1000 Den-Rt D 4s	89¾		
1000 Det Gas 5s	98	607000 So Pac 4s	93¾
2000 D-R G 4½s	109¾		
2000 Ev-Ind 1st 6s	120¾	101000 do 4½s	93¾
13000 Erie 1st con	112¾	80000 So Ry 5s	115¾
do 4s	142¾	14000 S R C 6s	97
21000 do gen 4s	94¾	5000 Tex & P 1st	110
11000 do con 5s	90¾	10000 T P-W 4s	88
5000 Ft W-D C 1st	85	30000 T St L-W 4s	75¾
4000 G H-S A 1st 5s	102¾		
	103	145000 do 4s	76¾
1000 H-T C 5s	110	20000 T-N O 5s	107¾
25000 I-G N 1st 6s	123¾	3000 Tex Pa 1st 5s	115¾
94000 K C So 4s	69¾	2000 Third Av 4s	104¾
26000 Kings Co El 1st 4s	98¾	8000 Ulster-D 1st	108
		12000 Un Pac 4s	104¾
2000 L V-N Y 4½s	110¾	2000 Wab 1st 5s	119¾
8000 do reg	110¾	6000 do Des Moines 1st	96¼
5000 L & J 1st 5s	119¾		
2000 do coll tr 4s	100¼	392000 do 'deb B	69¾
1000 L-W B 4½s	108¾		
4000 Long Gas 5s	105	2000 W N Y-P 5s	99¾
25000 L E-W 1st	123½	5000 W U coll 5s	110¾
10000 Mex Cent con	22	tr rc	112¾
		15000 W U 1st	104¾
2000 do 1st inc	28	55000 Wis C 4s	88¼
21000 do 2d inc	14¾	12000 W-L E con 4s	107¾
5000 M K-T 4s	90¾		
145000 do 2d	78¾	8000 do 1st	119¾
11000 M-O g 4s	94¾	11000 W d gtd 4s	118¾

1000 do rcp 114¾

Total sales, $3,455,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The local market today was again irregular. The trading, while not active, comprised a fair variety of issues. The coppers continued quiet and heavy, with a few exceptions. Strength of gas securities was a feature of the day. Boston United Gas seconds rose 8 points, to 61. New England Gas and Coke 5s and the stock were firm. Liquidation by Mr. Mercenthaler caused a reaction of 15, to 190. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,800	67¾	68	66¾	67¾
Do pfd	1,500	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
Sugar	2,000	125	126	124¾	126¾
Adventure	100	23	23	23	23
Arcadian	300	15¾	17	15¾	17
Baltic	500	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Bingham	1,700	19	19	18¾	19
C. H. & Q.	4,000	144¼	145	143¾	143¾
Copper R.	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Centennial	200	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Cochiti	150	9	9	8¾	8¾
Calumet & Hecla	100	210	213	210	214
Elm River	500	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¾
Franklin	500	21	21½	21	21½
Dom. Coal	100	35	35¼	35	35¼
Pers. Marquette	600	74	75	70	70
Do pfd	600	74	77	74	74
Michigan	300	7	7¼	7	7¼
Montana Coke	100	6	6	6	6
Mohawk	800	25¼	25¼	25	25
N. E. Coke	1,800	14	14¼	14	14¼
Old Colony	150	176	176	176	176
Old Dom	100	33	33	33¼	33¼
Parrott	500	49	49¼	48	48
Tri-Mountain	100	57	57	57	57
Do pfd	1,500	93¼	93¼	92¼	92¾
U. S. Mining	400	88	88¼	87¾	87¾
Utah	1,000	33	33¼	32¾	33
Wolverine	100	51	53	51	53
Winona	500	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼

BONDS

$ 3000 Atch 4s	101¾	$ 8000 G E 5s	172
1000 Atch adj	92¾	70000 NEC 5s	99¾
11000 Gas 2d 5s	50¾	12000 KCFS 6s	120¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: Business was much restricted on the stock market here today and the tone was undecided. The only exceptions were investment shares, which were in good demand on the confident expectation that the bank rate would be reduced.

American shares were the weakest in the market. There was little speculative interest either way, but business from the start was dull. Prices sagged until Wall street opened. On sales from New York shrinking began from discouraged tired holders.

Some operators in London had a report today that J. P. Morgan is about to go on a yachting cruise, and they interpreted it as meaning that he is unloading or has finished unloading and that the boom is over. The bank bought £75,000 in gold bars.

Money was the dullest feature of the day. Rates of the bank rate. Call loans were 4 per cent and discounts 3⅝ to 3¾. The market is still compelled to borrow from the bank. It is now completely out of control of the situation. It is estimated that £3,000,000 has been paid to the government on clearances from banks in anticipation of increases in the budget. The government has used this sum to repay the loans it obtained from the bank.

Silver is dull and weak at 28¼d per ounce.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Consols for money, 97 11-16; consols for the account, 97 13-16. Atchison, 67¾; Canadian Pacific, 92¾; St. Paul, 152½; Illinois Central, 136; Louisville, 93¾; Union Pacific preferred, 89¾; Erie, 27¾; Erie first preferred, 47¾; Erie second preferred, 42¾; Pennsylvania, 75¾; Reading, 15½; Erie first preferred, 65; Northern Pacific preferred, 93¾; Grand Trunk, 4¾; Anaconda, 6¾. Bar silver, 28¼d per ounce. Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 9-16@3¾; do three months' bills, 3 9-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Business opened hesitating on the bourse today, but soon improved. Spanish 4s were maintained. Banks were in demand. Industrials were firm. Coppers and Kaffirs were active. Toward the close Spanish stocks were freely offered.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—For the settlement money on the boerse today was quoted at 3% per cent. Home funds were easier; Internationals were quiet. Canadian Pacifics ended in New York's weakness. Canadian Pacifics were supported. Locals were calm in view of the article published in the Russian Gazette on Monday evening, and foreshadowing a tariff war against Germany in the event of the duty on Russian grain being raised.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Close—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 2d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 2½d; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 1¼d. Futures steady: March, 5s 10⅝d; May, 5s 11d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 3s 10¾d; American mixed, old, 3s 11½d. Futures quiet; February, 3s 9½d; March, 3s 9¾d; May, 3s 9¾d.

Cotton—Spot quiet, barely steady; American middling, 5 5-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and including 5,800 American. Receipts, 43,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, g. o. c.: February, 4 63-64@4 64d buyers; February and March, 5 11-64@5 12-64d sellers; March and April, 5 10-64d sellers; April and May, 5 9-64d buyers; May and June, 5 8-64@5 9-64d buyers; June and July, 5 6-64@5 7-64d buyers; July and August, 5 2-64@5 3

CALL TOWNSHIPS A COSTLY FARCE.

Citizens' Association Issues a Bulletin Urging End to the System.

SEEK TO GRAB $317,138.

Some of This Projected Prodigality Headed Off and More Suits to Come.

ENDLESS WASTE OF FUNDS.

"The whole township system is an expensive farce, and should be wiped out."

"There is no excuse for the existence of these petty offices controlled by lawless officials."

"Last year the seven townships within the city limits disbursed $400,000 as 'expenses;' this year they attempted to grab $317,138. Under existing laws $31,000 is amply for the expenses of all township collections and they are the only officials having ministerary duties to perform."

"The patience of an outraged public is exhausted; they are no longer satisfied with useless attempts to stop this lawlessness by injunction and with suits to recover stolen funds."

In these terms the Citizens' association, through a formal bulletin issued last night, declares against the present township system within the City of Chicago, asserts that criminal prosecution will follow any salary grab, and calls for the remedying of existing evils by "wiping out town governments."

Notification is made that for two months' past this year officials of the seven towns are said to have asserted that "unlawful use of the 2 per cent on all collections allowed to the towns by law" is now threatened unless excessive vigilance is exercised.

Already the association has defeated, by appeals to the courts, grabs amounting to $50,000. Injunctions are now pending against officials of the Towns of West Chicago and Lake. In the former case it is probable suit will be begun against Andrew J. Graham and Fred M. Blount, bondsmen, to recover the excess salaries alleged to have been paid out already.

The case against Supervisor Gorman of Lake was appealed to the Appellate Court yesterday by that official's attorneys.

Attempted Grab This Year.

The total attempted grab for this year is outlined as follows:

	Cash on hand and delinquent collections.	Two per cent on amount collected.	Tax levy allowed but defeated.	Total.
Town of Lake	$18,788	$ 60,000	$ 25,000	$ 98,788
South Chicago	.....	22,000	40,000	62,000
Hyde Park	.....	22,000	30,000	52,000
Lake View	8,500	14,000	14,500	34,000
Jefferson	.....	10,500	25,000	35,500
West Chicago	.....	7,000	15,000	22,000
Town of Cicero	8,453	1,400	3,000	12,853
Totals	$27,788	$136,900	$182,500	$317,138

"This attempt to secure over $317,000," the statement continues, "for unlawful and unnecessary expenditure, results from force of habit. During the two years before the enormous sum of $873,000 was received by the seven towns. What has become of it? Failure to report cash on hand and four years of large indebtedness, to pay which has been allowed, has remained unnoticed.

Will Abolish Town Governments.

The report concludes as follows:

"The association has taken the stand that no official salaries shall be paid in the future. So long this condition of affairs will be allowed to exist tools with the party have power to wipe out town governments. Only after year efforts have been made in the courts to prevent the waste of town funds, and such steps must be taken until the law wipes out the existence of these useless offices."

TAX BOOKS SHOW SLASHES

WHOLESALE REDUCTIONS BY THE BOARD OF REVIEW.

Revised Figures Reveal That the Assessments as Levied, in Many Instances on Sworn Schedules, Have Been Greatly Reduced—In One Case an Item of Nearly Half a Million Dollars Is Wiped Away—Publicity Suggested as a Remedy.

Investigation of the tax books shows hundreds of cases where the Board of Review has cut the personal property assessments levied by the Board of Assessors by amounts ranging from $9,000 to $450,000. In many instances the assessments which were spread on sworn schedules by the property-owners concerned have been slashed to a few hundred dollars or wiped off the books altogether. Assessments on which taxes were paid last year without protest were cut by thousands of dollars.

As a result of this discovery many amendments to the new revenue law are to be presented to the present General Assembly. Several leading lawyers insist that provision must be made to have the assessments, as revised by the Board of Review, published for distribution. At present only the original valuations spread by the Board of Assessors are published.

A number of personal property valuations spread on individual citizens at their residences, selected at random from the tax books, show how valuations have been shifted:

HYDE PARK.

	1899. B. of A. val.	B. of R. val.	1900. B. of A. val.	B. of R. val.
E. A. Kimball	$ 63,490	$ 55,490	$ 63,000	$ 4,800
L. A. Carton	50,000	15,000	15,000	4,000
Max Frech	79,693	65,600	63,000	46,400
A. W. Mitchell	14,495	14,495	14,000	3,520
A. Robinson	38,936	38,936	29,000	.....
R. W. Rathburn	15,880	10,000	10,000	600
C. H. Randle	100,000	25,000	100,000	14,400
C. T. Trego	46,064	30,000	39,825	18,775
A. A. Johnson	17,850	12,850	12,850	2,400
Shea Smith	5,500	5,500	5,500	1,830

NORTH SIDE.

W. J. Chalmers	Omitted	10,000	15,000	4,000
G. H. High	15,000	15,000	15,000	6,000
C. C. Heisen	17,695	12,900	53,000	5,800
M. Harmon	17,462	17,462	17,000	2,190
F. MacVeagh	100,000	50,000	100,000	40,000
J. F. Kreer	10,000	10,000	10,000	6,750
J. B. Tow	2,500	2,500	2,500	1,000
J. A. Lynch	18,000	200,000	75,000	20,000
Herman Vogler	20,000	10,000	8,675	3,200

WEST SIDE.

Helen Culver	442,821	442,821	450,000	.....
C. K. G. Billings	100,000	100,000	200,000	80,000
D. R. Fraser	134,000	134,000	100,000	8,510
Geo. Pitkin	13,520	33,500	33,500	4,710
M. A. Decker	10,364	10,364	10,000	800
Thomas Kane	20,775	20,775	20,000	800
O. Perry	15,625	12,625	15,625	9,700
A. J. Mitchell	25,000	25,000	18,000	12,000

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Chytraus—211848—Piano Mfg. Co. vs. E. J. and Ella M. Monroe; by deft. $7 and sci fa to W. Legrand Dill, $345—Estelle O'Donnell vs. C. and W. F. R. R. Co. and C. and E. R. R. Co.; on trial, $150.

Judge Kavanagh—211085—William Hery vs. Gustav Schuis vs. Albert Laib; by deft. $271.92.

Judge Hutchinson—202481—Frank T. Kinnare, admr., vs. Joseph Hopp, Jr., C. and S. R. Co., Ry. Co.; pltf. remits $2,000; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $3,900, satisfied.

Judge Burke—214863—American Writing P. Co. vs. West Envelope Co.; by deft. $5,141.01 and sci fa to H. A. Crane.—160152—Katie Tempel vs. Julia Spohr; on verdict, $965.—82106—Chas. Holcomb vs. Lewis E. and Burns L. Newman; on ver. $350.

Judge Dunne—189727—Henry W. Rogers et al. vs. William H. Gruby; on findg. $40.

Judge Burke—200240—Eleanora M. Nelson, admr. Lawrence Nelson, dec'd., vs. Chicago Edison Co.; on findg. $1,000, satisfied.—214984—Horatio W. Greene vs. Silurian Mineral Springs Co.; by deft. $250.

Judge Bishop—214734—Carter Medicine Co. vs. Arthur N. Fisher; by deft. $307.68.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—6250—Patterson vs. Eaton; dec. sale.—1270—Pieper vs. Pieper; dec. sale.—6178—B., L. and A. Assn. vs. Reed; dec. sale.—5440—Schoerer vs. Buland; dec. sale.—2220—Frey vs. Frey; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—5613—Howland vs. Seymour; dec. sale.—5142—Moore vs. Moore; dec. div.—5758—Davis vs. Davis; dec. div.—5791—Campbell vs. Campbell; dec. div.—6022—Graham vs. Graham; dec. div.—6057—Veltes vs. Veltes; dec. div.—6080—Hatcher vs. Hatcher; dec. div.—211736—Hammer vs. Hammer; dec. div.—5320—Jones vs. Jones; dec. div.—6591—West vs. West; dec. div.

Judge Chytraus—206883—Wimschek vs. Wimschek; dec. div.

Judge Higbee—6073—Andrus vs. Andrus; dec. div.—3315—Moffett vs. Moffett; dec. div.—3200—F. H., B. and L. Assn. vs. Buckley; dec. sale.

Judge Clifford—4840—Hoey vs. O'Callahan; def. dec.

Judge Dunne—4740—Wilcox vs. Wilcox; dec.

Judge Burke—3269—Pratt vs. Pratt; dec. div.—5948—Rohde vs. Rohde; dec. div.

Judge Willis—6498—Henry vs. Henry; dec. div.—6180—Nichols vs. Nicholson; dec. div.—6114—Beckman vs. Beckman; dec. div.—6782—Smith vs. Smith; dec. div.—6423—Summers vs. Summers; dec. div.

Judge Neely—6439—Beaubien vs. Beaubien; dec. div.—2443—Bonadner vs. Bonadner; dec. div.—6182—Lusk vs. Lusk; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5388—Dennis C. Shine. Liabilities, $1,600; no assets. Dale & Francis, attys.

5389—Patrick Doyle. Liabilities, $500; no assets. Albert Schaffner, atty.

5390—Isaac R. Hamburger. Liabilities, $3,500; assets, $100. Felsenthal & Foreman, attys.

5391—James G. Miller. Liabilities, $900; assets, $900. Wm. Lee Smith, atty.

5392—David Silverman. Liabilities, $3,400; assets, $1,900. Israel Shrimski, atty.

5393—Oswald F. Wood. Liabilities, $1,400; assets, $1,000. G. Kennedy, atty.

5394—Herman Franken. Liabilities, $6,800; assets, $5,000. Isador Pickle, atty.

5395—Frank H. Bernritter. Liabilities, $295,200; no assets. F. B. Dyche, atty.

5396—Louis Fink. Liabilities, $7,400; no assets. L. R. Taylor, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Trial call 6065, 6322, 6578, 6984, 6976, 6787, 6304, 6761, 6035, 6053, 6841, 842. On trial, 6322.

Judge Kavanagh—On trial, 564.

Judge Holdom announced ruling of finding in case 3627. Trial call 5892, 208804, 313.

Judge Haney—Trial call 9039, 9035, 9071, 9115, 9137, 215804, 9200, 9224, 9228, 9235, 9310, 9175, 6306, 4101, 6270, 7530, 1924, 3788, 7940, 8737, 8913, 214739.

Judge Ball—Trial call 5825, 7278, 7364, 7365, 7363, 6733, 7369, 7370, 6729, 6734, 6102. On trial, 4949.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 5393, 1406, 5845, 6067. On trial, 205345.

Judge Tuthill—1577, 1599, 1610, 1612, 1636, 1647, 1670, 1694, 1719, 1706, 1744, 1789, 1792, 1797, 1820, 1832, 1867, 1869, 1873, 1877, 1879½, 1886, 1893, 1921, 1972, 1986, 1998, 2003, 2027, 2075, 2119, 2140, 2254, 2301, and Juvenile Court.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 8023, 8312, 8459, 8957, 2952, 8040, 8079, 8830, 8031, 8883, 8096, 8689, 8707, 8760, 8693. On trial 8299.

Judge Waterman—Trial call People ex rel. vs. Civil Service Commission.

Judge Prendergast—Testimony in cases 208151, 6392. Trial call 6906, 7130, 7128, 7167, 7198, 8042, 8332, 9036, 7290, 7251, 7275, 7256, 7284, 7319, 7426, 7353.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 501 to 600 inclusive. Trial call 4006, 4078, 4252, 4511, 4403, 4471, 4503, 4535, 4570, 4573, 4851, 4884, 4885, 4906, 4922, 4931, 4932, 4960. On trial 4899.

Judge Burke—Trial call 8896, 867, 7731, 43464, 9021, 9029, 9097, 10705. On trial 8903.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 3090, 2850, 6298, 1940, 3141, 3147, 3153, 2028, 2431, 6237, 5970, 3184.

Judge Gary—Trial call 6124, 5676, 2572, 2586, 2537, 2555, 2569, 2719, 27194, 2721, 2725, 2881, 2902, 2904, 2905, 3068, 3070, 3095, 3090, 3432, 3460, 3465, 3490, 3497.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 7064, 7154, 7161, 7240, 7243, 7290, 7281, 7285, 7438, 7513, 7525, 7612, 7662, 7693, 7695.

Judge Stein—Trial call, 6504, 6166, 193068, 6030, 4086, 5040.

Judge Lovett—County Court—City special assessment calendar No. 30—Trial call, 26 to 60.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Wheatley—County Court — Trial call, 17345.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court. Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 7—2312, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2305, 2306.

Judge Tuley—Branch No. 4—2061, 2228, 2229, 2324, 2121, 2329, 2300, 2275. Motions for new trials, 1974, 1852, 2061, 1866, 2158, 2221.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—Estates of John Auro, Henrietta Bnei, Michael Walsh, Francis T. Wheeler, Hannah Dee, Clifton James Nugent, Elfri G. Goodrich, Patrick Hogan.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—Motions of course.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—25646 on trial.

Judge Kohlsaat—25608, 25622, 25640, 25341, 25664, 25694, 25685, 25689, 25047 on trial.

Judge Bishop—north Side—4511, 4607, 4814, 4946, 4974, [illegible] 5090, 5096, 5050, 5017, 5060, 5051, 5072, 5077, 5080, 5097, 5102, 5111, 5116. On trial, 4099.

MANY IN A TURF FRAUD.

WHOLESALE SUSPENSIONS AFTER NEW ORLEANS STEEPLECHASE.

Lizzie Kelly's Victory Appears to Be the Result of a Clear Case of Collusion and Judge Rees and His Associates Declare Bets Off and Take Prompt Action to Punish the Offenders—Good Finish in the Handicap—Results on California Tracks.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The stewards took summary action after Lizzie Kelly had won the steeplechase event at the Fair Grounds today, and in addition to declaring "no race" bets were declared off and Foreman and Cady, owners of Lizzie Kelly, and Jockey Harting, were suspended F. F. Warner & Co., Miss Ransom, and Jockey Porter; Terry Ranger, W. S. Trevey, and V. Porter; Don Clarencio, C. Hak & Sons, and W. Williams; and Browning & Walker, Jockey McHugh, and Divertisement were also suspended pending an investigation of the race.

Some of these mentioned may be able to prove an alibi, but it is certain a few of them will be given the extreme penalty, and it is likely others will be drawn into it and the investigation will uncover all parties who had any connection with the attempted fraud.

The race had all the earmarks of a "shoo in." Lizzie Kelly won all the way and with ridiculous ease, the green jumpers, Cypress and Tommy O'Brien, being the only ones who were apparently trying to give her an argument. The others lay out of it until there was no chance to finish near the winner, who was eight lengths before Miss Ransom at the finish. Don Clarencio was next to last nearly all the way, and his belated rush only landed him in fourth place.

Miss Kelly was played heavily at 10 to 1 and from that price down to 7 to 1, while the public backed Don Clarencio. The pair finished far in advance of Lizzie Kelly in last Saturday's steeplechase, and they were only a half length apart, Miss Ransom winning. They each carried 138 pounds on that occasion and today Miss Ransom picked up a five-pound penalty for winning Saturday's race.

The stewards got the first intimation that something was wrong with today's race when Miss Ransom changed hands, L. Adabie selling her to F. F. Warner & Co., although the sale was not registered with the secretary until attention was called to the matter. It is supposed the sale was a "fake" and made for the purpose of getting V. Porter off the mare to let him ride Divertisement. The track rule is that the jockeys must ride the same steeplechasers, but with a change of owners it was figured that Porter would be allowed to handle Divertisement, as Browning & Walker had second call on his services. Browning & Walker acted to ride Miss Ransom, but Porter was ordered to take the mount on her, and McHugh was put up on Divertisement. The change, however, made no difference, and Lizzie Kelly was not troubled.

This was the first time in the track's history that the officials had occasion to declare bets off for fraud, and the ruling of "no race" established a precedent here. Many tickets were torn up or thrown away by persons who had bet on the race, but nearly all of them were cashed by touts or others who had picked them up.

The selling of the carnival of festivities downtown brought the biggest crowd of the week to the track, but it was a disastrous afternoon for fans, for after a hard drive, which lasted the length of the stretch. Hood's Brigade was 6 to 1 and was the second winner which came from James Arthur's stables.

Steve L'Hommedieu will be tried on Monday for his assault on the Pinkertons.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 20.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Pirate's Queen, 96 (Coch'n)	6	5½	5½	3½	1½
15-1	The Br. Demon, 90 (Gor'y)	4	10½	8½	5½	2½
30-1	Sir Jyver, 98 (Lyne)	5	3½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:15. Little Duchess II., 102 pounds; Belle of Elgin, 96; Inuendo, 108; Plead, 105; Lake Tonee, 100; Highwing, 104; Harry Duke, 104; Gallopin, 100½; Aaron, 104, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Pirate of Penzance—Bettis Wilson. Start good. Won driving. Pirate's Queen came away at the end in resolute fashion. Bronze Demon closed a big gap and would have won with an extra jump.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	O Caskey, 108 (Black)	8	1½	1½	1½	1½
8-1	Eugenia S., 105 (Cochran)	2	7½	3½	3½	1½
7-2	Left Bower, 106 (Michaels)	5	5½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:49. King Pin, 99 pounds; Bert Davis, 100½; Meggs, 100½; El Moran, 98; Lady Mother, 98; Defender II., 100, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by [illegible]—Tamarack. Good to good. Won driving. Al Caskey was slow in getting to going, and stood a long drive with Eugenia S.

Third race, short course, purse $300, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Lizzie Kelly, 130 (Herting)	3	2½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Miss Ransom, 143 (V. Por'r)	6	7	5½	2½	2½
5-1	Fer. Ranger, 131 (W. Wms)	4	3½	2½	3½	3½

Time, 5:1[illegible]. Don Clarencio, 138½ pounds; Divertisement, 138; T. O'Brien, 136; Cypress, 135, finished as named. Winner, br. m., by Gateway—Calla Ferguson. Start good. Won pulled up. Lizzie Kelly had everything her own way. The stewards declared it no race and all bets were declared off.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $350, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-1	H's Brigade, 100 (Cochran)	4	2½	2½	1½	1½
7-1	Cluster, 100 [Wonderly]	8	6	4½	2½	2½
3-1	Skillman, 98 (Black)	5	4½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:43. Sir Charles Boy, 102 pounds; Sir Gaston, 108; Thurles, 102½; Lady Callahan, 96; Syncopated Sandy, 92; Jackadie, 93, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Banner—Ramsant. Start good. Won driving. Hood's Brigade made up much ground and got up in the last stride. Cluster pawed around on the home turn.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
20-1	Zolo, 111 (Dale)	3	5½	4½	3½	1½
12-1	Novelty, 100 [Cochran]	5	3½	1½	1½	2½
6-1	Jonesta, 113 (Winkfield)	2	1½	2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:43. Island Prince, 114 pounds; Harry Preston, 111; Leon Ferguson, 112; L. W., 111; Maggie Young, 100, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Harry of Fallon—Zuma. At post 12 minutes. Start poor. Won easily. Zolo drew away with hardly an effort in the last furlong. Novelty saved ground at the home turn. Jonesta came wide and lost ground.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
13-5	Bohul, 104 [Coburn]	7	5½	4½	3½	1½
3-2	Beana, 109 (T. O'Brien)	6	6½	6½	5½	2½
4-1	Insanity, 107 (Dale)	4	6½	5½	5½	3½

Time, 1:49½. Star Cotton, 104 pounds; Little Boy Blue, 102; Fair Deceiver, 105; Brown Vail, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Azra—Outstep. Start good. Won ridden out. Bohul saved ground at the home turn and finished strongly. O'Brien took Beana too easy with her. Brown Vail met with a lot of interference.

ON THE CALIFORNIA RACETRACKS.

All the Favorites Win at Oakland—Dwyer's Good Starting.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Favorites swept the board at Oakland today and every one of the big crowd was happy. Holtman is beginning to have trouble with the jockeys and many of his starts are unnecessarily delayed. Peace and The Benedict closed equal choices in the first race, the mare won by two lengths in a drive with The Benedict, who beat Lamascotta a nose.

Alnura, at a short price, was all out to take the second race from El Sonora and Cora Goetz.

Victoria S. had an easy thing and was well in front of Inocencia and Mike Murphy in the 2-year-old race.

Sea Lion had to be driven all the way, but won from Fleasie and Montallade and Grand Sachem were close up.

Lennep only galloped in the fifth. Scotch Plaid beat Bachon as easily for the place.

Jack Christy, a well-known turfman from St. Louis, died today at Oakland from pneumonia.

Weather at Oakland fine. Track muddy. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Peace, 90 pounds (Heusch), 6 to 1, won; The Benedict, 101 (Dominick), 9 to 5, second; Lamascotta, 99 (Matthews), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Hagerdon, Jayne, Asmus, Nicholson, Dr. Augustine, John Welch, and Scotch Plaid also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Alnura, 115 pounds (Turner), 5 to 2, won; El Sonora, 115 (Dominick), 4 to 1, second; Cora Goetz, 115 (Macklin), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Loneliness, Bavarde, Gold Rose, Lucas, and Lady Rice also ran.

Third race, 3 furlongs, selling—Victoria S., 108 pounds (Bullman), 4 to 10, won; Inocencia, 103 (Dominick), 10 to 1, second; Mike Murphy, 108 (Stuart), 9 to 2, third. Time, :37½. Graham, Greene, Legal, Flattered, Hard Night, Torso Maid, and Achilles also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Sea Lion, 110 pounds (Bullman), even, won; Montallade, 107 (Dominick), 8 to 1, second; Grand Sachem, 107 (Howell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¾. Dunfree and Spike also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Lennep, 112 pounds (Dominick), 4 to 5, won; Scotch Plaid, 97 (Bullman), 7 to 1, second; Bachon, 97 (Stuart), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:44¾. Tame Irishman also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Horton, 111 pounds (Howe), 2 to 1, won; El Mido, 108 (Dominick), 3 to 1, second; Essence, 108 [Bullman], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:53. Sunello, Plamero, and Pine also ran.

Second choices and favorites won the ordinary card offered at Tanforan. Dwyer's starting was perfect.

Racetto, always the choice in the opening race, won handily. Antagons took the place from Santa Lucia by three lengths.

Lucien Appleby, a good youngster from Sam Hildreth's stable, beat seven 2-year-olds in the second. Legal Maxim was beaten only a nose by the winner and was three lengths before Ogle.

Lamachus finally struck his kind in the last race and won by a head. Bogus Bill beat Acrobat for the place.

John F. Schorr has signed J. Woods to ride for his stable.

Results at Tanforan:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Racetto, 104 pounds (O'Connor), 7 to 5, won; Antagons, 108 [Birmingame], 2 to 1, second; Santa Lucia, 108 [Burlingame], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. Maclaran, Emile Zola, Bandera, Tom Sharkey, and Little Minch Jr. also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Lucien Appleby, 109 pounds [Henry], 4 to 1, won; Legal Maxim, 106 pounds [Bullman], 3 to 1, second; Ogle, 108 [Burns], 9 to 5, third. Time, :44. Lincoln Greene, Remsie, Anna D., Orateress, and Earl W. also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Impromptu, 115 pounds [Henry], 4 to 5, won; Darlene, 110 [J. Woods], 9 to 2, second; Sebastiana, 100 [Buchanan], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Clarion Brown, Lecalma, William Ack, Cantinus, and Benson Caldwell also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Vulcain, 109 pounds [Henry], 9 to 10, won; Astor, 111 [T. Burns], 4 to 1, second; Floritar, 109 [Buchanan], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾. Autumn and Barrack also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Handicapper, 112 pounds [O'Connor], 3 to 1, won; Seide, 97 [J. Walsh], 3 to 2, second; Andratus, 94 [2 Daly], 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:17¾. Espirando, Highhoe, Birdie Stone, and Matt Hogan also ran.

Sixth race, 7 mile and 70 yards, selling—Lamachus, 104 pounds [O'Connor], 6 to 5, won; Bogus Bill, 101 [R. Murphy], 5 to 2, second; Acrobat, 106 [Henry], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¾. Mary Kinsella, Rixford, Veragua, and Sylvan Lass also ran.

Today's California Entries.

AT TANFORAN.

First race, 11-16 mile, selling—Santa Lucia, Beaumonde, 106 pounds; Bogus Bill, 104; Sweet William, Estro, Antioch, 103; Amelia Fonso, 101; Sweet Voice, 97.

Second race, 7 furlongs, purse—Wyoming, Gonfalon, 111 pounds; Montanic, 108; Rio de Altar, 99.

Third race, 13-16 mile, selling—Mary Kinsella, Mountain Dew, 97 pounds; Gold Range, Haralamb, Mamie Hildreth, 90; Birdie Stone, 88.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Walkenshaw, 89 pounds; The Phoenician, 106; Rio Chico, Defaulter, Imperious, 103; Prestome, 101.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Josephine B., 108 pounds; Nansen, 107; Yain, 106; Isaline, Mocorito, 105; The Singer, 102; Invictus, 99.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, purse—Beautiful Bill, 112 pounds; Lizzella, 110; Macgyle, 109; Sublime, 96.

AT OAKLAND.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Senator Matts, 108 pounds; Young Morello, 107; Tristrain, 106; Hilary, Lilla, 104; Pegalong, George Dewey, 103; Companion, Illusion, Carrie Lucas, 101.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Mainstay, 112 pounds; Pat Morrissey, Almoner, 109; Good Hope, 107; Duckoy, Urchin, Prestidigitator, 106.

Third race, ½ mile, purse, maiden 2-year-olds—Pepper Sauce, Maraschino, 113 pounds; Torso Maid, Tyrannus, Glendenning, Poet Bell, 110.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Uarda, 110 pounds; Ostler Joe, 106; The Monk, 102; Kickumbob, Red Homage, 97.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds—Dandy Jim, 116 pounds; El Topio, 114; Quiz II., 112; Rollick, 109; Bavarde, 107.

Sixth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Montanus, 108 pounds; Barney F., Harry Thatcher, Moringa, Gold Baron, Uncadeus, The Buffoon, Nelly Briton, Don Luis, 106; Foul Play, Katie Gibbons, Swiftwater, 103.

NEW PAVILION AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Will Be 200 Feet Long, 100 Feet Wide, and Free from Trusses.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Plans are now complete for the new $20,000 pavilion which will be erected at the Sheepshead Bay track in place of the old wooden structure which has been in use for twenty years. It will be 200 feet long by 100 feet wide, supported on steel columns and trusses. The entire interior will be free from columns and there are only six trusses and two ends for the support of the large roof. The trusses are twenty-eight feet apart and have a clear span of eighty feet, with ten feet of overhanging roof on each side. The pavilion is open at the sides to the eaves of the roof. The highest part of the roof is thirty-seven feet above the floor, for 150 feet of its length has ventilators on each side. Heavy ply felt and clay roofing will be used, which makes the coolest possible roof, and in the late afternoon canvas awnings will be hung between the columns on the west side to protect it from the glare of the sun. The pavilion will be to the rear and north of the present stands, and the contract calls for it to be painted and complete by June 1.

Winter Betting on the Handicaps.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—A future book on the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps has been opened. The shortest-priced horses are:

Br'k-	S'ur-		Br'k-	S'ur-
Horse.	ban.	Horse.	lyn.	ban.
Kinley Mack	6	McMeekin	10	12
Ethelbert	6	Alcedo	10	12
Dandelion	8	Charentus	10	12
P. of Melbourne	10			

Sidney Lucas is at 25 to 1.

Clevelander Buys Gaiety.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—John Spian today bought from "Uncle Tom" Dickerson the 7-year-old mare Gaiety, 2:18, by Edgewood, dam by Daniel Lambert, for a member of the Cleveland Matinée association. The public price was $3,500.

Jevne, Loates, and Maher Sail.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—Lloyd Jevne of Chicago, the champion three-cushion carom billiardist, sailed for Europe on the St. Louis this morning. Loates, the English jockey; Danny Maher, who goes abroad to ride for Pierre Lorillard; Trainer Duke; and Mills, the English bookmaker, were also passengers on the St. Louis.

SILER'S GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS.

Madden Bewails His Ill Luck with Ruhlin and Martin.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, and Denver Ed Martin are still going through their mild fistic evolutions at a down-town theater and will continue doing so during the remainder of the week. Counsel for Ruhlin and Martin expect to get his clients released today on a writ of habeas corpus upon the ground that the statute naming those culpable in connection with a sparring exhibition does not refer to those that engage in such exhibition. The point is purely technical, and the ruling of the court is awaited with interest by the local boxers.

Billy Madden, Ruhlin's manager, is quite out over the whole affair, and yesterday said: "What is the sport coming to? Here are two men, bosom friends, I may say, engaging in an exhibition showing the scientific points of the manly art of self-defense before women and men, and get arrested for it. Where is the harm in a friendly contest. I accepted the engagement I was careful to ask the management whether there would be any interference, and was informed there would be no trouble, but there was, although not from the authorities. It looks as if the game was dead for the present, but it has been dead before and it came back to life, and I guess it will come back to life again."

Governor Nash believes prize fighting has been eradicated in the State of Ohio. The Mahoning Athletic club of Youngstown, O., had a contest arranged between Art Simms and Jack Hamilton to take place tonight, but consented to postpone it until next Monday night, probably to see what action Mayor Brown would take in the matter. The Mayor received a letter from Governor Nash stating he had been informed of the Simms-Hamilton fight, and if a permit had been issued it should be withdrawn, as such contests were in violation of the law. There have been a number of contests pulled off in Youngstown, but Mayor Brown says that to his knowledge no prize fights have taken place in the city. Mayor Brown evidently has his own opinion on prize fights and boxing contests.

Nothing has been heard of late of the new Lyons Athletic club since Governor Yates sent out his manifesto regarding boxing contests and prize fights, so I presume the club is "laying low" until it can see its way clear. It had Clarence Forbes and Billy Hotchkiss matched to fight its star event, with prospects of securing higher class talent later.

JEFFRIES' KNEE INJURY IS SERIOUS.

Threatens to Put the Champion Out of Pugilism.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 20.—Champion James J. Jeffries' injured knee threatens to put him out of the pugilistic game. Jeffries, who is playing a week's engagement at a local theater, was examined by a surgeon today and his ailment pronounced as floating cartilage. One of the symptoms is a sudden sickening pain that may cause vomiting and sometimes a fainting spell. These attacks come on without warning. Jeffries' condition is the result of the accident which occurred on Jan. 27 while he was in training at Price Hill House. He slipped and bruised his knee while playing indoor baseball.

SHOOTERS' WORK AT HOT SPRINGS.

Crosby Wins the Honors of the Day, with Gilbert Second.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 20.—The third day of the international shooting tournament was attended by a large crowd. Sixty-five men took part. Ten regular events at clay pigeons were shot off, besides two special double events and a live bird shoot in the evening. Crosby won first honors, having made a score of 161 out of a possible 165. He smashed five straight fifteens and one event of twenty. Fred Gilbert was second with a total of 156 out of 165. Fanning made a score of 155; Heikes, 154; Parmalee, 149; Burnside, 144. The two special events of five doubles were won by Heikes and Slab, who made a tie score of 19. Fanning came next with 17, Gilbert, 16, and Crosby, 14. Towards evening there was a special event at ten live pigeons, which was participated in by twenty-two. Parmalee, Slab, Gilbert, Heikes, Norton, Lindeman, Fanning, Lawton, and Kimball made a clean sweep. Burnside and Crosby each lost one dead out of bounds. Irwin lost two, and Parker and Mackie missed one each.

CURLERS ENJOY GOOD SPORT.

First Games for Savage Trophy Played at Parkside.

In the first games for the Savage trophy played at the Wanderers' curling rink last night the winning rinks were skipped by Fraser, Milloy, and Fenwick.

The rinks:

J. Clark,	S. Hume,
H. Taylor,	A. Henderson,
W. Campbell,	J. Milloy,
H. Milloy, skip—19.	A. J. Sharpe, skip—12.
J. Keys,	B. Bridge,
R. Walker,	R. Timewell,
K. Campbell,	E. Edwards,
R. W. Fraser, skip—14.	R. G. Clarke, skip—10.
G. Tregear,	H. Trueman,
L. Blackadder,	W. Murray,
D. Roberton,	D. Whiting,
W. Fenwick, skip—19.	J. Davis, skip—12

Milwaukee and Chicago will play at Parkside on Saturday.

Notre Dame's Trial Sprints.

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The trials held in the runs today are encouraging to Trainer Moulton. Herbert ran the quarters in :57 1-5, Murphy and Guerin in :56 4-5, and Corcoran in :58 1-5. Steele, the Indian, ran a mile in 5:14. Uffendall made two miles in 10:38. Moulton intends to change Steele from the mile to the two-mile run and Uffendal to the half and mile runs. The men, liable to be chosen for the relay team that will compete at St. Louis are Corcoran, Murphy, Herbert, and Uffendal.

Athletic Election at Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The annual election of officers and directors of the Athletic association

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1901:

Wentworth-av., s of 40th-st., e f, 175x125; Wentworth-av., 122 s of 40th-st., w f, 175x125; Princeton-av., 122 s of 40th-st., w f, 175x125. Jan. 21 (Henry E. Wenzer et al. to Sarah B. Price et al., s f, 175x125 in C. to Sarah B. Price et al.) $20,000

75th-st., s s cor Cregier-av., n f, 297.8x66. Feb. 11 (James Stinson et al., by M. in C., to Robert C. Walker) 11,058

63d-st., 115 e of Jefferson-av., s f, 70x150. Feb. 16 (Charlotte B. Jones et al. by M. in C. to N. W. Mutual Life Ins Co.) 22,500

La Salle-st., 116 n of 62d, e f, 21½x164. Jan. 31 (American Bicycle Co. to The Automobile and Cycle Parts Co.) revenue $10, incum. $14,000 1

58th-pl., 283 e of Butler, s f, 37½x125. Feb. 11 (Wever-Getz Co. et al., by M. in C., to Sarah B. Price and others) 21,582

Illinois-st., 80 w of N. Clark, 80x100, Nov. 21, 1900 (C. Gaylord et al. to Grommes & Ulrich) 26,000

Washington-st., 100 w of Franklin, s f, 24x125. Feb. 18 (Joseph Schaller et al., by M. in C. to John P. Nelson) 25,050

Ridgeway-av., 100 s of 25th-st., e f, 25x125. Feb. 18 (Sanders to John G. Hair) 2,400

18th-st., 218 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x125. Feb. 18 (Jindra to Anna Vrtumal), incumb. $2,000 3,000

Justine-st., 26 n of Harrison-st., e f, 22x 8 E. 44th-av., 26 n of Harrison-st., e f, 22x110. Feb. 19 (H. Hinners to Geo. H. Knoppel) 2,450

Jansen-av., 127 s of Cornelia-e., e f, 25x125. Feb. 19 (J. Runs to Chas. H. Schroeder), incumb. $1,000 2,000

Homer-st., 241 w of Douglas-blvd., s f, 25x124. Feb. 9 (Equitable S., L. and H. Assn. to Ellis T. Davis) 2,000

Wallace-st., 66 s of 35th-st., e f, 25x100. Feb. 18 (James McClune to Harris Wolf) 3,000

Jefferson-st., 92 s of 104th, e f, 50x150. Feb. 18 (J. Winde to Mathilde Schultz) 1,200

Lowe-av., 300 s of 30th-st., w f, 25x124. Feb. 15 (C. F. Schmit to Anthony Richardson) 1,700

Leavitt-st., 264 n of 35d, w f, 72x124, incumbrance $1,500. Feb. 15 (A. E. Anderson to Charles Hall) 2,500

Halsted-st., 125 n of 64th, w f, 25x145. Feb. 19 (M. J. Schwarzenbaub et al., by M. in C., to Mary Schwarzenbaub) 2,729

Taylor-st., s e cor Laflin, n f, 25x103. Feb. 19 (C. Koenninger et al., by M. in C., to Mary Koenninger) 12,670

Green-st., n w cor Phillips, s f, 100x149 7-10. Feb. 18 (Louis Benedict to the Johnson Rubber Co.) 6,500

49th-pl., 215 w of Halsted-st., n f, 25x125. Feb. 13 (G. Krause to E. H. Pease) 1,200

Hudson-av., 166 n of Division, e f. Feb. 18 (Phillip Sattler to Bent. S. Wilson) 9,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Michigan-av., brick apartment building, 3122 Groveland-av $18,000

S. T. Sunderson, five 1-story frame cottages, 2040, 2044 N. 40th-av 7,500

E. Melina, two 1¾-story frame dwellings, 2144-2148 Hamlin-av 2,400

J. C. Potter, 2-story frame flats, 446 Warner-av 5,000

Gus Rutherlund, 2-story brick flat, 1322 Sawyer-av 5,000

James Rood, three 2-story frame residences, 2780, 2788, 2799 St. Anthony-ct 5,400

Mintes, 2-story frame cottage, barn, 506 Larrabee-st 2,000

Illinois-st. Foundry and Iron Co., 3-story brick addition, 1100 Fulton-st 4,000

H. S. Mccartney, 2-story brick storage, 133-34 N. Jefferson-st 10,000

B. F. Ball, 3-story brick apartment buildings, 1102, 1200 N. California-av. .. 18,000

Sears, Roebuck & Co., 8-story brick warehouse, 66-70 Fulton-st 300,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

American Telephone company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing telephones and electrical supplies; incorporators, Henry J. Anderson, Harold Anderson, Frederick Anderson.

Riverdale, Harvey and Chicago Heights railway company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; operate a railway; incorporators, Samuel M. St. Clair, George E. Ruther, Myles J. O'Brien.

Saline County Coal company, Harrisburg; capital, $50,000; mining coal; incorporators, George W. Seten, George Rileyley, Charles K. Wasson.

Dearborn Laboratories, Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; general drug business; incorporators, William H. Edgar, Chas. M. Eddy, Thomas C. Hughes.

Dearborn Chemical company, Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; manufacturing chemicals; incorporators, Wm. H. Edgar, Chas. M. Eddy, Thomas C. Hughes.

Dearborn Drug company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; general drug business; incorporators, Wm. H. Edgar, Charles M. Eddy, Thomas C. Hughes.

Pettibone Mfg. company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing and dealing in greases; incorporators, Wm. H. Edgar, Charles M. Eddy, Honore B. Hughes.

Provident Medical Aid and Burial association, Chicago; capital, $5,000; furnish medical aid and burial; incorporators, Leonard W. Lewis, James R. White, R. A. J. Shaw.

Auditorium Bill Posting company, Peoria; capital, $5,000; bill posting and advertising; incorporators, Wm. A. Gray, Wm. F. Coffey, Frank R. Kelly.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Baptist Sick and Funeral Benefit association, Chicago; charitable; incorporators, A. P. Fors, John Westberg, Carl G. Lind.

Alton Lodge No. 23, Knights of the Royal Arch, Alton; fraternal; incorporators, John Berner, Thomas A. Doran, Henry G. Aswege.

Chicago Retail Furniture and Carpet Salesmen's association, Chicago; charitable and fraternal purposes; incorporators, Olaf H. Olsen, Leon Blaustein, Fred Johnson.

Citizen's association of the Tenth Ward, Chicago; mutual protection; incorporators, Jacob Sandler, Joseph Witten, Jeremiah Sullivan.

Mystic Order of the Sacred Twelve, Chicago; benevolence; incorporators, Chas. T. H. Benton, Deanna G. Sheaton, Nellie M. Jones.

Sons and Daughters of the British Empire, Chicago; fraternal purposes; incorporators, Thomas R. Richardson, Fred Johnson, Joseph Townsend.

Woodmansee & Hewitt Manufacturing company, Freeport; name changed to Woodmansee Manufacturing company; number of directors increased from three to five.

Custer Park Building and Loan association, Custer Park; name changed to Custer Park Building and Loan association.

Trinidad River Agricultural company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $75,000.

Illinois and Lake Superior Transportation company, Chicago; number of directors decreased from seven to five.

Cooper company, Chicago; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $50,000; number of directors from three to five.

Illinois Credit company, Chicago; name changed to Ilberman Wells & Co.

Decatur Cereal Milling company, Decatur; name changed to The Pratt Cereal Mill company.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.

WILLIAM KENDALL, ACCOUNTANT—ROOM 317, 145 La Salle-st. Main 2375.

Appraisers of Fire Losses.

Murdoch Campbell, 115 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1160.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1987.

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HICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2260.

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Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison. IMPERIAL MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.

KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 309 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3772.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

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Candies.

GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

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COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 839.

SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois. 126 Dearborn. 506 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2695. The Thiel Detective Service Co., Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2556.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

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All the VERY latest scientific treatments. electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay Hattie G. Stolland, electrician. 52 McVicker's.

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SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

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JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

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E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

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JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

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YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.

Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

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Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

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Chicago agent for J. H. Connelly, New York. Maison Nouvelle, 810 Wabash, Auditorium.

Opticians.

BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes. BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st. BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams. MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 63 Madison-st.

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Ready Mixed, Successful, Durable. The National Fireproof Paint Co., 40 Dearborn-st.

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Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter, improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

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SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISING CLERK desires to locate with house where knowledge of newspaper rates, etc., will be an advantage; is first-class figurer and capable of taking charge of office; references. Address MISS " C.," P. O. Box 586, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper of executive ability and experience; good correspondent; knowledge of collections; thoroughly trustworthy and up to date; at present employed; A No. 1 references. Address B 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO has had 6 years' experience in general office work and handling pay roll. Address B 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, 27 years (single); as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or general office work; 1st-class references. Address B 271, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF any description; experienced in bookkeeping; bill, entry, or cashier's clause; to sell teas, coffees, salary moderate start. Address B 307, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and general office man; references. Address B 201, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN OF 20, experienced; office work, billing, collecting; rapid, accurate; good penman. H 4, 955, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED OFfice man, as bookkeeper or stenographer, with best of city references. Address A 821, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK; OFfice or anything; good refs. B 308, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN, EXPEerienced and successful salesman, six years among dept. stores, wholesale drug, picture and frames, jewelers, line for Chicago and vicinity. NEWTON, 149 Cullom-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanic of long experience on fine machine and desires to be considered an expert on new and experimental work; would be willing to accept position as foreman; references; can furnish proof of superior ability; at liberty March 1. Address V 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — PRACTICAL ELECtrician would like a position where ability is appreciated. Address B 217, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEMAN, EXPERienced, large steam furnaces; best city references. Address A 805, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED single houseman; private; refs. W 417, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; 7 years' experience; best city references. Address H L 212, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED, SINgle coachman; german; city or suburban; best city refs. Address B 305, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office work; experienced; reasonable salary. Address A 867, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN STEnographer, 2 years' experience; best references. Address B 312, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; young man; 20; high school graduate; salary reasonable to start. B 302, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE OR STENOGraphy; young man; salary moderate. Address B 309, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT of large dairy farm; American, unincumbered, 45 years of age; will furnish one assistant at foreman's bankers and town references. Address W. L. G., P.-O. Box 214, Greys Lake, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 27 year old, married; have had 7 years' experience in machinery; fair education; any kind of work acceptable. Address B 218, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH man as first-class fireman. Address B 262, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 20; good references. Address B 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STRONG YOUNG man in grocery store. 4440 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, anything but canvassing; refs. B 316, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FINE 4-FT. GOLDEN OAK ROLL TOP DESK, $12.50; a beautiful golden oak roll top desk, two rows P. H. boxes, $18, a large handsome quar. oak desk, with document files, two letter files, center drawer, P. H. boxes, closed back, $22.50, worth $30; a large 66-inch high roll desk with 4 rows P. H. boxes, $21, elsewhere $28; an elegant quar. oak desk, $28, others ask $50; a number of damaged and used desks at great bargains; chairs, files, tables, etc., at prices not obtainable elsewhere. We mfg., others can't compete. Bargains in both typewriter desks and machines. E. H. STAFFORD & BRO., 174 E. Madison-st. and 17-23 E. Van Buren-st.

4-FT. ROLL TOP DESKS, $12.50; 5-FT. ROLL top desks, $15.50; swivel chairs, $2.50; 5-ft. quarter-sawed oak high top desks, $24; we will buy or exchange your old desk and chair. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to CHICAGO SAFE & SAFETY DEPOSIT CO., 158 5th-av.

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PARTY WITH $1,500 CAN SECURE HALF INterest with management of business; exclusive rights; good income can be derived; will bear investigation. Address B 244, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — SWEDISH COOK AND laundress in private family. Wages $5. Address B 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK (Swedish); no washing; private family; city references. Address 740 Tolman-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS GERman girl; general housework in small private family. 2711 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED — HOME FOR YOUNG girl for service or company, or reasonable board; terms. Address B 305, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE for second work and one for light second work and care of children. 3531 Cottage Grove-av. store.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN girl, to assist in light housework; small family. 4715 Evans-av., Flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAID; Canadian. Apply 347 Washington.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN OF EXPERIence, as working housekeeper, small hotel or furnished rooms; can give unquestionable reference. Address B 110, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY REFINED GERman lady as housekeeper in first-class house, for widower, with or without children; competent; references exchanged. 2864½ Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A MIDDLE-AGED housekeeper; small family. 2721 Wabash-av. MRS. J. M.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaking done home, out; reasonable; $1.25 day. 4502 Champlain-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS SEAMSTRESS OR clerk. 35 Colon-av., Flat C.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; rapid Smith-Premier operator; four years with last firm; firms desirous of obtaining a first-class stenographer for $8 to $9 per week please refrain from answering. Address B 238, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY stenographer of five years' experience; references; 6 d. bookkeeping desired; hours 9 to 5; salary $10 to start. Address B 246, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED, CApable lady stenographer; qualified to make herself generally useful; best references. Address B 220, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID REMINGton lady stenographer; good speller; experienced; $12. Address B 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGraphy; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address A 866, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DO YOU NEED THE services of a thoroughly experienced stenographer, operating Smith Premier? B 259, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — SCRIPT MIMEOgraph work neatly done at home; terms reasonable. Address B 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — LETTERS TYPEWRITten, 15c. Tel. C. 534. Save this. CLARA, 520 Ashland Block.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; furnish machine; $5. A 863, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED cultured woman, as traveling companion or chaperon; references. Address 222 Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — WOMAN OF 26, GO abroad with family. Address B 106, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

LEAVING CITY — MUST SACRIFICE THIS week, regardless of cost, contents of my private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including solid mahogany parlor suit, upholstered in silk velvet, inlaid; brio-a-brac, cabinet parlor tables, rockers, and chairs; oak dining set, leather seat chairs, and china cabinet; massive brass and Dresden beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, chiffonier, ladies' dressing tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, leather couch, Turkish rocking chairs, some Rame rockers in leather, combination bookcase, library tables, curtains, rugs, mantel, mirrors, draper, etc., all used less than three months; a snap; without mar; must be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. Can be seen any time. Also good mahogany upright piano, $100.

OWING TO ILL-HEALTH I MUST SACRIFICE at once at any offer the entire contents of my costly furnished 14-room private residence, 4541 Lake-av., such as solid brass beds, best spring hair mattresses, massive golden oak extension table, leather seat dining chairs, china closet with 3 bent glass doors, large sideboard, massive Turkish leather rocker and chair, leather couch, genuine mahogany parlor pieces, parlor curio cabinet, Vernis Martin pieces, genuine mahogany dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables, and ladies' desk, davenport, library table, combination desk and bookcase, all in golden oak, 9x12 rugs, imported Turkish rugs, clock, hall tree, pictures, bric-a-brac, draperies, dishes, range; will sell separately; everything is practically new; must be seen to be appreciated.

WELL KNOWN NORTH SIDE FAMILY MUST sell at your own price entire contents of private residence, consisting of solid mahogany parlor suit, music cabinet, solid mahogany davenport, solid dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, and leather dining chairs, box pool springs, hair mattresses, dressers, and chiffoniers, in solid mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak; library table, bookcase, rockers, leather couch, rugs, draperies, odd chairs, in solid mahogany, silk damask, and leather; mirrors, pictures, velvet and Brussels carpets, curtains, draperies, etc., used less than 2 months; must be seen to be appreciated; must sell at once; no reasonable offer refused. Call any evening. 410 La Salle-av., near Division.

WE BUILD REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR private residences, clubs, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and meat markets; we have several second-hand market outfitting-rooms for sale; bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day this week new and slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 45 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME FINE FURNITURE for a doctor's coupe or cart at 3513 State-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE & AND TRANSFER CO.— Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st. Tel. Oak. 80. W. Philpot, Mgr.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 369 State.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD WATCH; INSCRIPTION AND name, Hansen; date, Dec. 18, 1883; $10 reward if returned to 24 Madison.

LOST—A SPANGLED FAN. SUITABLE REward will be paid for its return to A. H., 200 Adams-st.

LOST—SMALL SILVER PURSE, FEB. 20, INDIana-av. car. Reward given on delivery to owner, F. M. UNDERWOOD, 3022 Prairie-av.

LOST—ON MADISON-ST. NEAR 5TH-AV., $12. C. W. HERRON, 114 W. Madison.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—FRANK INGERSOL, ATTY, DENver, Colo.: Communicate with B 223, Tribune office. Steno. Denver papers please copy.

PERSONAL — MRS. FLORA HERRICK: MATters great importance await you. Call for E. R. PIRTLE, Great Northern Hotel.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.

" From cellar to kitchen " we furnish a home.

We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.

Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—PARTIES TO JOIN ASSN., OBject speculation; original investment must be $10, which is secured in returnable on demand and assn. bylaws; no further expense; you handle your own money; most absolutely safe and new plan. For particulars address B 274, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — YOU WILL NEVER SEE A BETter time to buy diamonds; confidential terms that a very modest salary will enable you to. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PEISES & CO., 437 State.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electrolysis; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WRINKLES REMOVED PERMAnently. Mme. Irene De Bitt, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—ELECTRIC AND FACIAL TREATment. Mme. Ireland, 84 Madison. Tel. Main 1975.

PERSONAL—WE BUY DIAMONDS AND OLD Gold. BREDT & CO., 57 E. Washington. H. 2172.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LADY WILL DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING carriages, harnesses, etc., to an immediate purchaser at 1-3 cash: Extension top cutunder surrey [very light], cost $375, price $129; full spring, shifting top, rubber-tired buggy, price $100; handsome stanhope, price $80; set gold mounted surrey harness, price $35; set light road harness, price $25. P. S.—All of the above are practically new, purchased in New York last July; sell separately. Inquire or address owner's residence, 643 W. Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW RUBBER-TIRE runabout and a leather top buggy; either one will be sold cheap. Stable, s e cor. 44th and Calumet.

WANTED—SHETLAND PONY CART AND harness which can be driven safely by children. Address B 229, Tribune office.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN, PERFECT, gentle family horse. Stable, rear 4357 Calumet.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME SPECIAL BARgains in medium-sized diamonds just now. If you are thinking of buying a ring for yourself (or boy), now is the time to do so to advantage. We will arrange the payments so that you can stand the pressure without feeling it.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st. Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc. Our prices lower than any house in Chicago. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents. Responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, DIAMONDS AND WATCHES; EASY PAYMENTS. 2D FLOOR, 107 DEARBORN-ST.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN; state experience, giving references; salary, $40 a month. Address B 264, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—ACTIVE YOUNG MAN; MUST BE expert at figures and good penman; references required. Address B 314, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — COMPETENT DOUBLE-ENtry, by old established real estate and law firm; salary to begin, $50 to $60 per month; state experience and references. Address B 254, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, ONE WHO has worked in furniture house preferred; state references and salary wanted or no attention paid. Address B P 607, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN, AGE 26, AMERican, neat appearing and experienced; $12. 151 Washington-st., Suite 46.

CORRESPONDENT—FOR BICYCLE DEPARTment; permanent position; state age, experience in bicycle line, and where last employed. Address H A 930, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—IN BOOK DEPARTMENT of large house; state age, experience, and where last employed. Address H A 988, Tribune office.

INVOICE CLERK—ALSO A STENOGRAPHER; young man, 22 to 25 years of age. Address H V 406, Tribune office.

MAN—ACTIVE, YOUNG, OFFICE, WITH FEW hundred dollars; rare chance to make quick fortune. Address B 176, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER — IN railroad contractor's office; must be sober and willing to work. 117 So. Canal.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE AS assistant in credit department; must be bright, active and with some experience. Address H A 937, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; $12; references required. Address B 315, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR — EXPERIENCED, to present patented novelty advance of merit; splendid opportunity for right man; references. Address B 237, Tribune office.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

COLLECTORS—FOUR, CAPABLE OF SOLICITing house to house, for best business proposition on the market. Call at once, 1441 Unity Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company, 529 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

GOOD SPECIALTY SALESMEN—FOR "THE Best Grocers' and Butchers' Scales on Earth." Call 10 to 12 a. m., or write REID & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., Suite 306, Chicago.

HUSTLERS—7, INTELLIGENT, FOR CANVASSing; house-to-house men preferred; position permanent and remunerative. Call 1441 Unity Bldg.

MEN AND WOMEN—INDUSTRIOUS, INTELLIGENT solicitors on salary. 226 La Salle, 1003.

REPRESENTATIVE—TO HANDLE A1 LINE OF misses' waists, also children's dresses, aprons, and guimps; straight commission only; state references. Address G B 48, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY A LARGE AND WELL ESTABlished Western shoe manufacturer (making a line of men's and women's medium and fine grades) a young, energetic, experienced salesman, who has an established shoe trade in the State of INDIANA; must be well recommended. Address, with particulars, A 883, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — PROMINENT IMPORTING AND jobbing house wants two energetic, hustling salesmen, posted in tea and coffee business, for desirable territory; good salary to acceptable, capable men; state age and experience in full. B 273, Tribune.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman to begin March 1st; must have a clear record and furnish unquestionable references and bond; no has-beens " need apply. Address Box 514, Chicago.

SALESMAN—A MAN WANTED WHO CAN SELL high grade paints, varnishes, and enamels as a side line in Cook County on commission; also one in State. Address W 608, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT AND HONEST salesman; reference required; one familiar with grocery trade preferred. Address W 202, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VISITING CONFECTIONERS AND druggists, central States; splendid side line. Address W 411, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGARS: EXPERIENCED, HUSTler, for clear Havana factory. Address W 268, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—YOUNG MAN, GOOD ADDRESS; must know something about paper or envelope trade; references. Address B 317, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE ARE SELECTING FIRST-class men to handle our specialties; the most popular and best selling publications of the day; we are assigning exclusive territory; make your application by letter only at once; we shall be pleased to appoint hour for interview.

RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 and 168 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—FOR CITY, TO SOLICIT ORDERS from all retail trade for a staple and new patented article; sample weighs one pound; you get exclusive territory; no experience required; $1 cash capital required, and salesman can double in three days. Address X 880, Tribune.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—OF EXPERience and good address, to introduce something entirely new; sells on sight; nothing to carry; salary $20 per week or 50% commission. Call between 8:30 and 11 a. m. Room 726, 243 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS, PUSHING salesmen, well posted in grocery and kindred business, by prominent jobbing grocery house for excellent territory; fine proposition and good salary for the right men. Address B 147, Tribune.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters at Grand Rapids; over 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and specialties to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 21 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR OFFICE AND ROAD, EXperienced; patent right men preferred. Address A 874, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 BRIGHT BRAINY MEN ON A special book proposition; big money. I. P. ROBINSON, 528 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SOLICITOR — ASSISTANCE FOR SHORT TIME of live advertising solicitor; quick, snap. Evenings, 3841 Vincennes-av.

SOLICITOR—NOT OVER 50; SALARY. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 116 MONROE-ST.

Boys.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN PUBlishing house; good writer; prefer one familiar with wrapping; wages $3. Address B 207, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 18, TO GIVE SERVICES IN REturn for business shorthand, typewriting. Call 648 W. 55th-st.

BOYS AND GIRLS—DO YOU WANT A BIcycle, camera, watch, or musical instrument free? We can supply you. Write for premium card orders. Address Room 20 Times Bldg., Chicago.

BOYS AND GIRLS — 500, TO SELL OUR OIL paintings for premiums or percentage; send 2c stamp for full particulars. Kissner's Supply House, 182-184 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

Trades.

BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS—FOR WORK out of city; must be competent all-round men. Apply to C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 266 Clark-st.

CUSTOM COATMAKERS—GOOD; GOOD WAGES. Apply 438 East 43d-st.

DRAFTSMAN—MECHANICAL. INQUIRE 724, 215 La Salle-st.

DYEMAKER—FIRST-CLASS, FOR FOLDING box work; none but experienced workmen need apply; send references. Address Battle Creek Paper Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

JOB COMPOSITOR—UNION. ROOM 50, 85 5TH-av.

PATTERN MAKER — COMPETENT. CHICAGO Bridge and Iron Co., Wa shington Heights.

SHAPER HAND—ON OVAL PICTURE FRAMES; only one who is a man; good wages. S. FRANKLIN, 447 South Morgan-st.

WORKMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO WORK ON cutting and creasing press; send references. Address Battle Creek Paper Co., Ltd., Battls Creek, Mich.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, FOR ELECTRIC work; state where you worked, how long, what kind of work, and wages expected. Address E C 653, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DO

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, 291 LINCOLN, COR. Hoyne and Ogden-av.; steam, hot water; all conveniences; $25. See janitor.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLATS—Brass trimmed; hot and cold water, refrigerators, consoles, sideboards, tile baths, stairs carpeted. Rent reasonable. Address B 304, Tribune.

TO RENT—230 RUSH-ST., 5-ROOM, STEAM heat; fine; gas range, etc. O. F. FULLER, 220 Rush-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, "THE IRVING," 308 Division-st. Apply to janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. Tel. 708.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—127 E. LAKE-ST., NEAR CLARK-st., store and basement; May 1.

GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, COR. 55TH AND Dorchester-av.; steam heat, large bldg. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE WITH LIVING ROOMS, 2924 State-st.; $18. MATSON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—PART MAIN FLOOR, 174 S. Madison-st., make splendid bicycle store.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location, rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent. Apply to JOHN C. McCORD, Room 400.

TO RENT—DESK AND ROOM, LIGHT OFFICE; lawyer's, directory, stenographer; $8. 52 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT HALF PRICE—LARGE MAIN floor and good offices. 109 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK, FREE STENO. SERV., TEL., vault, press; all $10. 520 Ashland Block.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—MAY 1, IN MY BUILDING, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st., a most desirable loft, about 9,000 sq. ft.; splendid light, electric power, passenger and freight elevator service. See building, or JOSEPH DOWNEY, Owner, 71 to 75 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—66 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—BEFORE the location locates at 70 and 72, 2000 ft. light floors, suitable for light wholesale or retail business; steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service; Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X100 each; with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators; electric light, and automatic sprinklers; $155-$165 per month. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; elevators; possession May 1, or sooner. FRANK H. REED, JOT. 123 La Salle. Room 600.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, offices, lofts; in central business district; for list or phone for agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 8 phones, all Main 3520.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 Dearborn-st.; 120x60; 6 stories; yard room and well adapted for wood working; low rental; W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND lofts in all parts of the city. Send for list. ELLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL, BRIGHT OFfice for drafting; $10 mo. B 160, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. E. J. DENNIS — DR. E. J. DENNIS PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. SPECIAL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by approved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case. Consultation and advice free. Hours for ladies remaining under my care, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. 115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

DR. HIGH, 127 DEARBORN-ST., N. E. COR. MONROE, 2d floor; hours, 9 to 4; Sundays, 10 to 12. HANNAH, LADY CONSULTANT. FEMALE COMPLAINTS successfully treated. Strictly confidential. Elegant apartments for ladies from out of town receive special attention. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. HAMILTON, GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND, 31 STATE-ST., ROOM 82, THIRD FLOOR. Scientific treatment of diseases of men by improved methods, which relieves the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. KOROVA CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucous membranes; a combination remedy—only one dose; $2 a bottle, or three bottles for $5; private medicine sent prepaid until recovered. If perfect lot fails. DALE & SEMPILL, 135 Clark-st., cor. Chicago-av. and Hull, Elgin, Ill.

THE RETREAT AND HOME FOR LADIES. Expert treatment all diseases of women, $5; no pecuniary risk; no case till relief is assured. THE RETREAT, Room 307 Inter Ocean Building; hours 10 to 6; Sunday 10 to 1.

DR. NAHIN, 155 STATE-ST., PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Phone Central 1686. Diseases and all peculiar to women successfully cured; private sanitarium; modern equipments; terms reasonable.

ILLINOIS SANITARIUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST. Expert physician and surgeon, electrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine, and cure for women in delicate health.

DR. AUGUSTA FAUSTMANN, 381 WELLS-ST., graduate of scientific medical college of Vienna, 20 years' experience; fair treatment assured; consultation and advice free.

DR. ELDRIDGE, 2 YEARS 34 HASTED-ST., TAKES before and during confinement, $10; surgical and best of care guaranteed.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter Ocean bldg., 120 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. Licensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; best; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

DR. VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant home for ladies; personal attention given cases. Tel. 346 N.

DR. BRIDGEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR ladies. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY FOR $5 by DR. MARENCLEVER, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. W. W. MASON, FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, residence, 3110 Cottage Grove-av. Flat 1.

DARTLING, WEIRD ASTOUNDING, how can I tell you what you did at 4 given hour, place? What you will do next week, month, year? Or how you can be loved by person you call for, call you by name, TELL you your mother's maiden name, who and where your future husband or present husband is; if friends, husbands, wives or sweethearts true or false; if you will be happy, successful in life without asking you a question, or need you speak during the reading; good to old age and the grave, and so sure that you are startled and mystified at the revelations contained in them, the like of which can be equaled by any other MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD.

Fee sacred and confidential; fee reasonable. Parlors arranged so you see no one but himself.

Tell what trouble you may have with your affairs; it will guide you to the road of success; evil influences and gives you success in your undertakings. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PROF. W. W. MASON, 3110 Cottage Grove-av.

MME. LEON, 31 EAST 16TH-ST. Two doors east of Michigan-av. THREE-DOLLAR READING FOR 50 CENTS. THIS WEEK ONLY. CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS, TELL YOUR FUTURE CORRECTLY. ALL TROUBLE AND LADY COMPLAINTS successfully treated. Fortune telling specialists in city. Elegant parlors. Strictly confidential. Ladies from out of town receive special attention. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.

MME. HANSON, GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND, 31 STATE-ST., ROOM 82, THIRD FLOOR. Scientific treatment of diseases of men by improved methods, which relieves the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

MOROVA CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucous membranes; a combination remedy—only one dose; $2 a bottle, or three bottles for $5; private medicine sent prepaid until recovered. If perfect lot fails. DALE & SEMPILL, 135 Clark-st., cor. Chicago-av. and Hull, Elgin, Ill.

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Fee sacred and confidential; fee reasonable. Parlors arranged so you see no one but himself.

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TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS AT COST.—WE CAN SUIT you, and will give you the best the market affords for your money; before making your purchase call and compare your machine with our stock and continue yourself. INSTALS. R. E. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 104 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 4116.

TYPEWRITER FOR A MONTH; IF you conclude it the rental paid will apply on purchase price; examine and try what you like; all machines guaranteed; sold for cash or on easy payments; $3 PER MO. F. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT—Latest machine in stock. Typewriter and Supply Co., 79 Dearborn-st.

NO. 2 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, $40 or will exchange for piano. 1026 Masonic Temple.

TYPEWRITER FREE WITH 100 SHEETS of Rosenthal Bros., 140 Monroe.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER CABINET, 3 drawers, $25. Tribune office.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

CASH FOR BOOKS—PAY SPOT CASH FOR books or single volumes; sell NOW. 78 La Salle-st., SIDE ENTRANCE.

CHEMISTS.

DR. SUDEMAN, PH. D., CHEMICAL ENgineering and consulting chemist, 514 Ashland Block. Phone Central 3625.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE ME if you are in the market for Chicago Real Estate at right prices. CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THIS WEEK.

Fine three-story stone front residence, 3525 Grand-blvd.; well rented; owner going away from city and bound to sell; chance in a dozen years; think of securing a comfortable dwelling on the most beautiful boulevard in the city at your own price; don't fail to attend this sale; please don't come in the day after and say, "Why didn't I? Laws, what a snap."

Sale in front parlor of premises, Sat., 3 p. m. Ladies cordially invited. Our sales are becoming more popular every week. Buyers are delighted.

Remember the date, next Saturday, February 23, at 3 p. m.

E. A. CUMMINGS & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered—Solid stone front 6-flat bldg., substantially build; steam heat, hardwood floors, sideboards, etc.; all rented at $2,400; price $16,750; inc. $10,000, due in about 2½ years at 5½ per cent; east front, on good street; convenient to L. C. R. R.; no trade considered; photograph at our office. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., NEAR 50TH-ST., 10-room stone-front house, rented $68 mo.; price $8,250.—Monroe-av., near 60th, 8-room modern stone-front house; $5,500.—Lake-av., near 50th, 2-story brick house; $4,500. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2959 MICHIGAN-BLVD., MODern stone house, 26 ft., and barn; owner has removed to New York; cost $46,000; price $20,000; almost the only bargain now to be had on Michigan-blvd. in fine house of moderate value. MATSON HILLS, 414. No. 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—ELEGANT 13-R. residence on Ellis-av., near 50th; 2 baths, 3-story hard finish; steam heat; lot 28x165; cost $16,000; price $8,000 for immediate sale. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WOODLAWN — DELIGHTFUL home; 11 rooms, lot, e. f., 80x165, west of I. C. and 3 blocks from station; location and transportation very best. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—5 STRICTLY MODERN HOUSES ON 54th-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; will be sold at low prices and easy terms; 4 per cent int. Apply to D. G. HAMILTON or J. D. ALLEN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING ABROAD AND must sell fine brick residence and stable on 30-ft. lot. 2612 Indiana-av. Make us an offer. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 99X200; very choice corner, south of 45th-st.; just ripe for improvement. Address Owner, B 205, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5318 GREENWOOD-AV., 50X164 FT.; frame house; might consider trade for clear, modern 2 or 3 flat bldg. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEND POSTAL FOR PRINTED LIST of bargains on the South and Southwest Sides; special bulletin No. 6 just out. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—8 PRIVATE RESIDENCES, 8 TO 10 rooms, near 48th-st., Hyde Park; a rare bargain; or exchange for Hyde Park lots. HAGEMAN, 100 Garfield-blvd.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once, seven-room 2-story and basement brick residence; all modern conveniences. Address W 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BARGAIN—NO. 3211, 50-foot lot, frame improvements, $10,000; want offer. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST., large brick house and 25 foot lot, for value of ground. McKEY & POMATTI, 1127 Rookery.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HALSTED-ST., NEAR 51st, 2-story frame store and flat; rent $270; price $2,500. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 54d-st., facing park, at $10,000. E. CAMERON, 709, 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD., 50X161, E. F., between 44th and 46th-st.; this is very choice property. Address Owner, B 256, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3420 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT, brick building, with barn; 25x125; fair view; leave town. JOSEPH.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM, HOUSE, near Grand-blvd., fine condition; only $5,500. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—"DREXEL," 6511 DREXEL; 12 flats. $15,000; rental $1,800; $1,500 cash, bal. easy.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—
11 SPLENDID LOTS.
Now is the time to buy for spring building. Best place in city to build—in the Magic Square. This property was bare prairie a few years ago. Now look at it. Building up with beautiful homes. Saturday, March 2d, at 2 p. m., we will sell at auction on premises
2 lots fronting south on 12th-st., west of Garfield-blvd.
1 lot on Central Park-av.; south of 12th-st.
2 lots corner of Grenshaw and Springfield-avs.
1 lot on Grenshaw, near Springfield.
1 lot on Grenshaw, near 46th-av.
2 lots s. e. cor. 40th-av. and Grenshaw.
2 lots n. cor. Harvard and 40th-av.
MUST BE SOLD, NO LIMIT.
REMEMBER SALE, SATURDAY, MARCH 2D, at 2 p. m., ON PREMISES.
In case of bad weather sale in McGough's Hall, 40th-av. and 12th-st. Send for circulars.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$4,500; 675 JACKSON-BLVD., NR. Wood-st., stone front, 12 rooms; perfect condition; cheap to close an estate; CHAS. T. FYRELL, executor, Room 1112, 183 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 BUYS LOT, 40X125, ON southeast corner of Adams-st. and Washtenaw-av., worth $5,000; fine chance for a builder. WILLIAMS BROS., 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE sites, west of the river, very cheap; will also build to suit tenants; long leases. E. ODYE'ES, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—CHOICE WEST SIDE VACANT. Will loan money to build; no commission. Owner, 118 So. Hoyne-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, $8,500, MODERN steam heated residence on Sheridan-rd., cor. Lincoln Park-blvd.; mortgage $5,000, at 4½ per cent; this is $6,000 under value, but must sell; immediate possession; owner. Address B 127, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOME, 7 ROOMS; bath, furnace; best location, Hamilton-av.; only $3,000; cash, bal. to suit. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND VACANT in the beautiful North Shore suburb of Wilmette; house for rent. Address or call on J. W. PANUSHKA, Wilmette, Ill.

FOR SALE — EVANSTON — SHERIDAN-ROAD, near lake shore, for fine residence; $85 ft. HOUGHTON'S subdivision & Argo Works & 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—NEW HOUSES, $4,500, $4,700, $5,500; any terms; bargains. Rents also. WEAGE & ROSS, 100 Washington-st., Room 1004.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—STICKNEY ACRES—ONE TRACT, little cash, bal. ten years' time, by order of court. Other acre tracts in and around growing Chicago at sacrifice. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE BLUFF, ILL., SUMMER hotel, about 50 rooms; clubhouse, 21 rooms; several small cottages and vacant lots; will exchange for city property and assume. JAMES B. HUBBS, 95 and 97 Washington-st., Chicago.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE—200-A. homestead on river, in Montana, good house, unlimited range, cattle or ranching; price $2,000; no trade, part cash, bal. long time. Address B 210, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—30,000 ACRES OF WILD LAND IN Cass County, Minn., Twp. 139 and 140, R 25 to 31; taxes paid and title perfect. FRANKLIN BENNER, 612 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—6 TO 10 ROOM MODERN RESIdence, bet. 31st and 47th-sts., e. of Michigan-av., where owner will accept in part payment first-class drug store on prominent S. S. corner. E. J. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OAK PARK HOUSE, S. OF LAKE-st., on 50 ft. lot, in exchange for house on Prairie-av., near 33d; steam heat, hardwood...etc.; $6,000. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—CHOICE VACANT OR IMP. FOR $20,000 equity in fine 12-flat; rents $4,100; near Washington Park and L. station. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR WEST SIDE MODERN house of 8 or 9 rooms in exchange for house on 50 ft. lot in Evanston; $5,000; clear. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS near Garfield Park, to exchange for clear vacant and old West Side property; none but principals need apply. Owner, 118 So. Hoyne-av.

WANTED—ABOUT 9-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE north 50th, near I. C. station; give e. f. 50x165 Monroe-av., near 55th; might assume nominal. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle.

WANTED — MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE, south 26th-st., about $35,000. Address H A 601, Tribune office.

WANTED—EAST OF STATE, NORTH OF 39TH-st., best house $3,000 [all cash] will buy. Address J B 238, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—CORNER LOT, BET. WESTERN-av. and 48th, 12th, and Fulton-sts., cheap for cash. Address V 903, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE TWO PIECES clear improved on West Side worth $10,000 and $20,000; will trade these separately or together for good equities, North or South. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

IDEAL IMPROVED TEXAS FRUIT RANCH, NR. Houston; want $5,500 business. A 851, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—FROM A PRIVATE PARTY, LOAN $6,000, on property worth $15,000; 6% int. per annum; 10-room residence, N. Edgewater. Address H A 902, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
AT 4½%.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK
is loaning money on Chicago real estate.
Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.
AT 4½%.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
109 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS, REDUCING PAYMENT REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE AT ANY TIME. NO INTEREST CEASING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 103 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 and over at 5, 5½, and 5½ per cent, interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.
I PAY ALL EXPENSES.
HENRY C. HINRICHSEN,
Main floor. 85 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNEL, 100 Washington-st. Lake View office, 1803 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5% PER CENT, without usual commissions; absolutely standard of correct service.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. (NOT INCORporated), 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5½ per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $750 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privileges. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, 3401 STATE-ST.—RENTING, real estate loans, and insurance; collect rents, pays taxes, manages estates for non-residents.

O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 LA SALLE—LOANS ON city and farm loans, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois; city property exchanged for farms.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. SULLIVAN & VARTY, 148 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONOFF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTONst.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 65 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone Main 3520. 2 p. m. ON PREMISES.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 WASHINGTONst.—Money to loan on vacant and improved; lowest rates.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTONst., Chicago. Improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest current terms.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND $500 AND UPwards, 4 and 5 per cent.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 18T GOLD mortgages.
MARDER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

LOANS TO OWNERS, $2,000 TO $10,000; RIVER to Fullerton, Lake to Halsted. CHAS. T. FALMER, 35 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—$1,500 ON GOOD IMPROVED CITY or suburban real estate. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTONst.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have to loan at current rates in sums to suit; we pass on security.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $2,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY—
ADVANCED TO SALARIED
EMPLOYES.
NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND
COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND
BOUGHT.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
515 THE TEMPLE, MONROE AND LA SALLE.

MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
Cor. Clark-st.
Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE—
NO INDORSER OR MORTGAGE REQUIRED.
NO PUBLICITY or embarrassing inquiries; no one outside of our office will know of the deal, and WE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE BETTER TERMS than you can secure elsewhere. We loan from $20.00 up. Large loans a specialty.
Come and see us and you will be treated courteously whether you borrow or not.
J. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building.
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE with permanent positions; also on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at a very low rate; no extra charges; business strictly private. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 106 Dearborn-st.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments. THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO., 218 La Salle-st., R. 306. TEL. MAIN 4504. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quantity; easy rates, easy terms. E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes Supply Co., R. 501, 306 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1440 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

SEE Private party for salary loans. 814, 142 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE; LOW RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 220 ROANOKE BUILDING, 148 LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED—LOAN $5,000 FOR ONE YEAR FROM private party, to increase business; good security; no commission. Address X 952, Tribune office.

LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES. CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 56 Washington-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOR

HARRIS AT HEAD OF BURLINGTON.

President Charles E. Perkins Resigns and the Other Man Is Advanced.

DENY CHANGE IN CONTROL

Said That the Withdrawal Is Due to Ill Health of Former Executive.

CAREERS OF THE TWO MEN.

Charles E. Perkins yesterday resigned as President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company, and George B. Harris, Second Vice President of the company, was elected to the place. Although it had been frequently rumored that Mr. Perkins would resign, the announcement caused considerable surprise and much speculation as to the causes of the step. Some people thought they could discover in the step a change in the control of the road, but at the local offices of the company it was stated that Mr. Perkins' resignation was due to ill-health.

George B. Harris, the newly elected President, said last evening that no change in ownership had taken place nor was any change in the management of the road contemplated. Mr. Perkins, he said, was still the principal stockholder and would remain with the company as a director and a leading spirit in the management. The change is in accordance with the policy of most of the leading railroad companies, whereby the chief executive officer is also the President.

Perkins Long in Service.

Although Mr. Perkins was at the head of one of the leading railroads in the country, the general offices of which are in Chicago, he clung to the comparatively small City of Burlington, Ia., as his place of residence, and seldom came to Chicago. During the last five years he has devoted little attention to the active management of the road, spending much of his time looking to its financial affairs. He was born in Cincinnati in 1840, and entered railway service when 19 years old. From 1859 to 1862 he was cashier of the Burlington and Missouri River, and later became treasurer and secretary of the company.

In 1865 he was appointed General Manager and subsequently was made Vice President of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Nebraska. He continued in this position until Jan. 1, 1880, the date of the consolidation of this road with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The following year he was elected President of the entire Burlington railroad system.

Career of New President.

The new President, George B. Harris, is considered one of the most efficient railway managers of the country. For the last ten years the active management of the Burlington has fallen to him. He was born in 1845 at Brooklins, Mass., and entered the railroad service on the Hannibal and St. Joe road in 1806 as office boy. Later he became Paymaster of that road and then went to work on the Burlington and Missouri River road, now part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, as clerk in the land office, under his father, who was then Land Commissioner.

Subsequently he held the following offices successively:

Purchasing agent of the Burlington and Missouri River in Nebraska at Omaha.

Superintendent of the Atchison and Nebraska at Atchison, Kas.

Assistant General Freight Agent of the Burlington and Missouri River at Omaha.

General Freight Agent of the same road.

Purchasing agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy at Chicago.

In 1883 he went to Topeka as assistant to the general manager, A. A. Robinson, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, while in 1884 he took charge of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railroad, then in process of construction, with headquarters at St. Paul. He held that position until the road was sold to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company in 1870, when he came to Chicago and assumed the position of Second Vice President and chief executive officer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system.

AGREE ON RATES FOR TROOPS.

General Passenger Agents to Unite in a Bid for Transportation of Soldiers.

General Passenger Agents of the transcontinental roads were again in session in Chicago yesterday and considered measures for the absolute maintenance of military rates. Many of the regiments in the Philippines are expected to return home in the near future, and the roads are anxious to prevent a scramble for the business by the various lines and the cutting of rates below a paying basis. A pool is now being formed in connection with this business, and it is to be divided equally among all competing roads.

To carry out this agreement it was decided at yesterday's meeting that no bids shall be made by individual roads, but that hereafter Chairman McLeod of the Western Passenger association is to put in a bid for all roads whenever the government asks for bids.

The application of colonist rates to military business was also discussed, but it was found that nothing could be gained by roads applying colonist rates to troops. The regular colonist rate from Chicago to San Fransisco is $30, while the net rate for military business, after deducting land grant, is only $32.50 first-class and $17.50 second class.

Lower Rates on Household Goods.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads have reduced the rate per car on the household effects of homeseekers to $20 and $60 from the twin cities and Chicago, respectively, to all points in Minnesota and North Dakota east of the Missouri River. Formerly the rate was $35 and $75 on a 20,000 pounds minimum. While this reduction is set forth as another big concession to homeseekers, it is still above last year's rate, when $17.50, or one-half, was charged.

Weak Roads Make Concessions.

Western freight rates are in a more or less disturbed condition, some of the weak lines having made concessions. The situation, however, is claimed to be better than in past years since the dissolution of the freight pools. The frequent irregularities are easier to patch up because of the community of powerful railroad interests, which brings the ruling influences into closer relations.

Rates for the Inauguration.

Western railroads have agreed to make a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in Western Passenger association territory east of the Missouri River—except from St. Paul and Minneapolis and intermediate points to the eastern gateways of the territory. This fare is to be added to a one cent a mile rate, short line mileage, althorized by the Central Passenger Association roads, to Washington and return for the inauguration of President McKinley. The rate will be available only for military or other organizations of fifty or more persons traveling on one ticket in both directions.

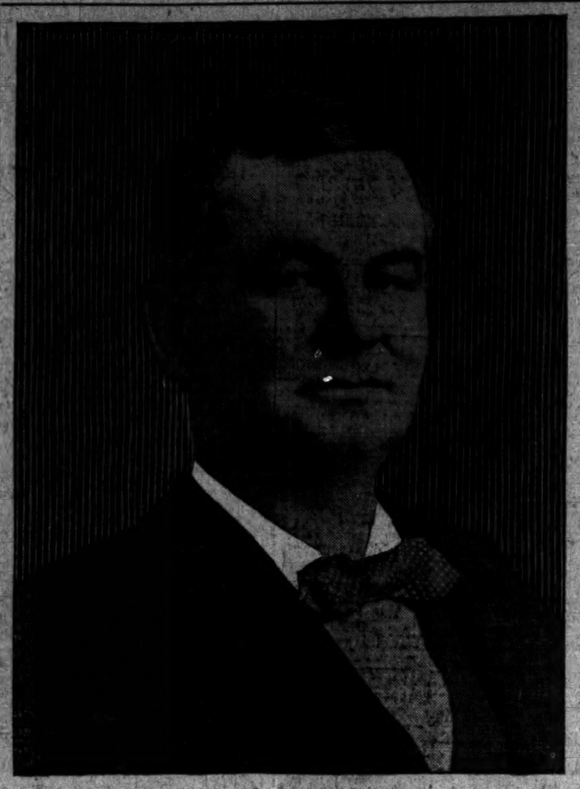
Waukegan Belt Line Project.

A belt railway is projected to advance Waukegan's manufacturing interests. The lake front territory where the railroads now run is becoming restricted, so in order to open up the west side farming region, where land is cheap, a private switching railroad is planned to run around the city and connect the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern and Chicago and Northwestern roads. The Waukegan Improvement association has a committee working on the plan.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 18, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

G. B. HARRIS, NEW BURLINGTON PRESIDENT.



RUSSIA PLANS NEW ROAD.

RAILWAY SHORTENING SIBERIAN ROUTE SOON TO BE BUILT.

Czar's Government to Spend $15,000,000 on Line 1,700 Miles in Length and Which It Will Take Three Years to Build — Trip to Distant Ports to Be Made in Faster Time as Result of Military Needs—Present System Unsatisfactory Except for Commerce.

New York, Feb. 20.—[Special.]—The Russian government, according to private advices just received from St. Petersburg, has decided to build a new railroad, to be called the Vladivostok-Iman-Blagoveschensk-On On-Chita road. The route will be altogether about 1,700 miles in length and is estimated to cost $15,000,000. It will take three years to complete.

When the great transsiberian railroad scheme was first planned it was contemplated to construct the road along the banks of the Amur River to Khabarovka—the most important Russian military station in the far East. After surveying engineers had been over the proposed route the idea was abandoned in view of the hilly and rocky country presenting so many engineering difficulties. The existing road via Harbin was therefore decided upon because the intervening country being flat land permitted of cheaper and quicker construction.

Needed to Transport Troops.

While the Chinese Eastern road is regarded as good for commercial purposes the Russian authorities look upon it as inadequate for military uses, as it does not touch Khabarovka, which is situated on the River Amur, about 400 miles north of Vladivostok.

Khabarovka has a standing garrison of 80,000 Muscovite troops, and in order to send reinforcements there under existing circumstances it would be necessary to transship the western Russian troops at the transsiberian station of Chita to the Chinese Eastern road running to Harbin, from there to Vladivostok, and then up to Khabarovka.

The lessons which the Russian War office has derived by the recent troubles in the far East have demonstrated how important it is to have a through route from St. Petersburg to Khabarovka without the necessity of touching Vladivostok.

The proposed route would mean that Khabarovka would be 1,000 miles nearer St. Petersburg than via Harbin and Vladivostok and would also enable Khabarovka to be provided with additional troops, irrespective of the closing of the port of Vladivostok through the long formation of ice and of the taking of the eastern Siberian city by an enemy.

The projected road is to be built from one of the stations of the On On branch of the transsiberian system in an easterly direction to Algun. As the old projected road was intended to go along the banks of the Shilka and Amur Rivers from On On to Algun, the new road taking the direction as the crow flies will save about 700 miles in distance.

Algun, which was destroyed recently by the Russian soldiers, is situated on the south or Manchurian side of the Amur, almost directly opposite the Russian City of Blagoveschensk. It has not yet been decided as to which side of the river the new line will run from this point to Khabarovka, but the matter will be determined after the surveying parties have been over the ground in the early spring.

Many Large Rivers to Cross.

The road will be continued from Khabarovka to the station of Iman, where it will be united with the Oussuri railroad, which runs south to Vladivostok. Whichever side of the Amur the line is to be built there will be fully half a dozen large rivers to span with bridges and a lot of tunneling work to be done.

Negotiations are now stated to be nearing completion for the construction by private parties of a direct road between Port Arthur and Vladivostok. The line will be about 800 miles in length. The sea voyage between the two ports takes eight to ten days.

FIGHT FOR HOSPITAL POSITION.

Two Factions Seek to Place Man in New Office of Assistant Warden at County Institution.

Trouble which may again involve the County Civil Service commission is threatened as a result of the creation of the post of assistant warden at the County Hospital. Two cliques are hard at work seeking to place candidates in this position.

Friends of Joseph Purvis, for four years chief clerk at the hospital and fulfilling all the duties which will fall to the new officer, insists that he is eligible to promotion and that he shall take the civil service examination. Factions following other candidates insist that the examination shall be "original" instead of "promotional," and that, therefore, Purvis cannot take the examination unless he resigns from his present position and applies as an outsider.

President Hanberg, it is asserted, notified the Civil Service Commissioners that he would seek to appoint George Morgan to the place temporarily. But two of the Merit board members are not under indictment and say they will take no further risks.

County Commissioners yesterday drew warrants for their salaries for the last two months, all the other employés having been given their vouchers. Commissioner Flanagan was the first to carry out the agreement to turn back $600 of the $3,600 salary. Instead of giving a check for $100 to President Hanberg Flanagan settled the matter, assigning his warrant for $600 to the President of the board to be placed in the proper fund. The other Commissioners who pledged themselves to give back part of their salaries were Rosenfeld, Thielen, and Hanberg.

FILTHY STREETS A CRIME.

W. B. PHISTER DENOUNCES NEGLIGENCE OF THOROUGHFARES.

Explains the New Cleanliness Ordinance to Children of the Forrestville School, Urging Them to Interest Their Parents in the Matter — Declares Measure Will Accomplish Little Without Co-operation—Speaks of Protected "Blind Pigs" in Hyde Park

"A municipal crime," due to "criminal negligence," was what Walter B. Phister, a candidate for the Republican nomination of Alderman from the Sixth Ward, characterized the cause of the present condition of Chicago's streets and alleys yesterday morning in an address before the civics classes at the Forrestville School, Forty-fifth street and Forrestville avenue. Mr. Phister had been invited to deliver an address to the scholars explaining the new street cleaning ordinance introduced on Monday night in the Council.

Mr. Phister placed himself on record as heartily in accord with the movement and suggested that an organization of the school-children to further the project and to instill the necessity in their parents' minds of hearty cooperation with the proposed ordinance would be of great benefit. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The condition of most of the streets and alleys in Chicago is disgraceful and a constant menace to health.

"Outside of our boulevards, which are well kept, the streets and alleys are vile and filthy. But without the proper cooperation the new ordinances will do but little to clean the streets. Pupils of the schools can aid the work greatly if they will take an interest in the matter and impress its importance upon the minds of their parents. With the establishment of crematories throughout the city and the proper distribution of the waste matter the increment of a day can be carried and burned expeditiously until the thoroughfares of Chicago will vie with those of New York."

Before concluding Mr. Phister spoke about the prevalence of "blind pigs" in the prohibition district. "I have been told," he declared, "that if these illegitimate dealers will purchase their whisky of one dealer they will be allowed to handle the traffic in Hyde Park without molestation by the police."

FOR NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Articles of Incorporation of the Chicago and Desplaines Valley Line Filed by Clayton E. Crafts.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State by Clayton E. Crafts for the Chicago and Desplaines Valley Electric railway. The capital stock is placed at $1,000,000. The filing of the articles of incorporation completes the consolidation of the Desplaines Valley and the Chicago and Desplaines Valley railways, which work was began in January. Mr. Crafts said that the new company expected to have the line from Joliet to Chicago in operation by May 1. That part of the road from Lamont to Joliet, a distance of twelve miles, is already being operated, and work is progressing rapidly on the other part.

Another company incorporated was the Riverdale, Harvey and Chicago Heights railway company, with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are Samuel M. St. Clair, George E. Ruher, and Myles J. O'Kelley. St. Clair is a lawyer at 108 La Salle street. Last night he declined to make any statement as to the purposes of the company he is organizing, saying it was none of the public's business.

TEACHERS VOTE ON PENSION.

High School Faculties Against Proposed Bill, but Others Are Expected to Support It.

The new pension bill framed by the Committee of Fifteen was the subject of sharp debate in all the schools of the city yesterday afternoon for half an hour. Superintendent Cooley issued an order asking the principals to close school a half hour earlier than usual that the teachers might meet and discuss the bill. The chief point of contention is the clause that makes it obligatory upon the teachers to contribute to the fund.

The high school principals and teachers are leading in opposition to the bill. The teachers of the Hyde Park and Lake View High Schools voted unanimously against the bill. The Englewood School voted against it by a majority of 31 to 3. The North Division, the only other school heard from last night, voted in favor of the bill, 14 to 7.

Those opposed to the bill argue that their salaries should not be arbitrarily taxed for a fund which they will never make use of. They say they would not take a pension under any circumstances.

Miss Goggin is one of the leaders of those who favor the bill. She says the teachers who are opposed represent a small percentage of the force and are mostly in the high schools.

Policemen Are Transferred.

In a general order issued last night by Chief of Police Kipley Patrol Sergeant D. J. O'Brien was transferred from the Lake Street Station to Austin; Patrol Sergeant John McNally, from Austin to the Lake Street Station; Patrolman Richard Beaubien, from Warren Avenue to Austin; Patrolman Frank Dresher, from Town Hall to Sheffield Avenue; Patrolman James Johnson, from West Chicago Avenue to Central Detail.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

FOREMAN SHOE CO.

N. W. Cor. State & Madison-sts.

Don't Miss This Opportunity!

WE HAVE BOUGHT

5,680 pairs of Men's and Women's Shoes at remarkably low prices—ordinarily they would sell at twice the prices we are asking.

Women's Department.

3,080 Pairs of Elegantly Made Shoes, of best leather on the latest lasts, good values at $3.00 and $4.00, price for this special sale, $2.00 and..... $1.50

1,000 Pairs of Ladies' Beautiful Patent Leather Shoes, with either cloth or kid tops, light or heavy weight sole. You would say "Swell at $5.00," special sale price, $2.95 and..... $2.35

Men's Department.

1,600 pairs of Patent Leather, Box Calf and Russia Calf Shoes, without a doubt worth $5.00—special sale price— $2.95 and..... $2.38

Men's Rubbers.

1,587 pairs of Men's Storm or Low Rubbers, all sizes and widths, $1.00 quality—special sale price..... 50c

20% discount on all Enamel Leathers—viz.:

$5.00 Shoes are $4.00. $3.50 Shoes are $2.80. $3.00 Shoes are $2.40.

Open Evenings Until 6:15 P. M.
Saturdays Until 9:30 P. M.

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DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES

Highest Grade American Watches

Are "Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket

Look for the name Dueber in case.
Look for these "Trade Marks" on the works:

"SPECIAL RAILWAY" 23 Jewels "SPECIAL RAILWAY" 21 Jewels
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"THE 400" is the Best Ladies' Watch Made

Send for "Guide to Watch Buyers."

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, Canton, Ohio

KITCHEN THRIFT

Is not practiced as effectively here as in some of the older European countries. American housewives could easily and cheaply prepare many of the delicate soups and entrees peculiar to French cooking from ingredients which are often thrown away, by using a tiny quantity of the well-known

LIEBIG Company's Extract OF BEEF

A dainty cook book by the famous cooking authority, Miss Maria Parloa, mailed free. Drop a postal to LIEBIG'S EXTRACT COMPANY, P. O. Box 9718, New York, N. Y.

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But the quickest and easiest way is by

TELEPHONE

Business and Residence 16c Per Day and up.

Ask about our Auxiliary telephone for busy business men.

Chicago Telephone Company, Contract Dept., 203 Washington St.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Patriosche and Kosmos Insurance companies of Hamburg have decided to go into liquidation. The South German of Munich has taken over a large part of their outstanding risks.

The following is the bill presented by the Insurance Commissioner of Michigan to the Travelers' Insurance company and after a long dispute settled for $1,100:

Sept. 13, 1900.—The Travelers Insurance company Hartford, Conn.—To H. H. Stevens, Commissioner of Insurance, Lansing, Mich. Dr.

To expenses of examination as follows:

H. H. Stevens, railroad fare	$ 50.00	
H. H. Stevens, 11 days' time, $10	110.00	
H. H. Stevens, 11 days' board, $4.50	49.50	
		$ 209.50
S. L. Otis, clerk, railroad fare	$ 50.00	
S. L. Otis, 22 days' time	220.00	
S. L. Otis, 22 days' board	99.00	
S. L. Otis, 3 Sundays	13.50	
		382.50
J. J. Hodgkins, clerk, same		382.50
J. B. Gore, clerk, same		382.50
F. E. Stevens, clerk, railroad fare	$ 50.00	
F. E. Stevens, 10 days' time	100.00	
F. E. Stevens, 10 days' board	45.00	
F. E. Stevens, 1 Sunday	4.50	
		199.50
Total		$1,550.50

It is reported on good authority that Pellett & Hunter have decided to move into the Calumet Building on the expiration of their present lease. At the same time it is said that if the Underwriters' association rooms should be located elsewhere the firm might decide to select quarters nearer the ground than will be obtainable in the Calumet Block. The committee of the Underwriters' association had practically decided, it is said, to take a floor in the Calumet when a proposition was made by the owners of the Gaff Building. The committee is unwilling to come to any final decision in a matter of this sort without considering every reasonable offer. In the event of Pellett & Hunter and the Underwriters' taking a floor each in the Calumet it is predicted that other insurance firms will follow suit.

No formal agreement has yet been made between the National Life and the Underwriters' and others of their present tenants concerning their return to the new building, although it is generally understood that most of the present tenants will have offices in the new National Life.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10 cts.

REVELL & CO.

A FURNITURE BARGAIN TO-DAY . . .

75c Solid oak Tabourettes or Jardiniere Stands

Sale on great 5th Floor.

Alexander H. Revell & Co., Cor. Adams & Wabash.

FURS Remodeling and Repairing

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE PRICES RIGHT SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A. BISHOP & CO. 126 STATE STREET.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Third floor order dept.

Tailored shirt waists.

MADE to your measure now at early season prices. All the new models for correct styles of new spring shirt waists are now in, and as the styles for the coming season are settled you can have your waists made now at a great saving and avoid the regular season's rush.

Exclusive foreign and domestic madras, dimity, gingham, pique, etc., in plain and fancy effects—patterns that cannot be had later in the season.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Main floor, glove section.

$2 kid gloves at $1.

IF THESE gloves were bought in the regular way we would be compelled to ask as others do, from $1.50 to $2. But we secured 5,000 pairs of dress and street kid gloves from a Grenoble maker at a great sacrifice.

These values are so great that this sale is very important to saving shoppers. This is the time to lay in a supply for future needs—$2 gloves at $1

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Second floor, shoe dept.

20% discount on all shoes.

THAT great annual 20% discount sale of shoes—a time when a bona fide discount of 20% is taken from already the very lowest prices.

This sale terminates the end of the month—only six more days—why not take advantage of this sale and buy your future shoe supply now, as all the spring styles are included in this sale?

Wall Papers

We are now receiving our new Wall Papers from England, Germany and France, and our stock is acquiring a completeness unexcelled in selection and value. Prices from 10 cents per roll upwards.

Marshall Field & Co.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Main Dept., 1st floor, State-st.

Dress Goods: Extraordinary. 65c yard.

Placed on sale this morning.

All wool heavy and medium Double faced Skirtings and Suitings, at a most unusual price.

The goods offered are desirable in qualities, designs and colorings. We do not recall ever having previously offered such dress goods values.

This affords a rare opportunity for skirt manufacturers, tailors and dressmakers to obtain handsome materials at about *one-third* manufacturers' cost.

Double Faced Suiting and Skirting, 65c yd.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

For Account and by Order of Fire Underwriters, AT OUR SALESROOMS,

207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago,

Salvage of ROOT & McBRIDE CO., CLEVELAND, O., Wholesale Dry Goods,

Consisting of 500 Rolls Carpet, in Lowell, Kensington and Rockford Extra Supers, 3-Ply and Unions.

Also Salvage of COMPTON & CARD, - Middleport, N. Y.

Consisting of $10,000 worth of Upholsterers' Velours.

The CARPETS and UPHOLSTERER'S GOODS are ABSOLUTELY PERFECT and will be so guaranteed.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

COLLARS AND CUFFS TRADE E. & W. MARK THE BEST MADE

HAIR DRESSING, Shampooing, Chiropody, Manicuring, Hair Goods, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 Madison.

Revell's Desks.....

THE LOWEST PRICES. Adams & Wabash.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.—Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Feb. 12, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 A. M., Feb. 22, 1901, for furnishing and delivering 600 Cavalry Horses at Chicago, Ill. Proposals for less than the entire number of horses required, and for delivery at railroad points other than Chicago, will be entertained. Blank forms for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Horses," and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

(Continued